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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Amendment to the Army bill provides for retirement of Gen. Fitz Lee, Gen. Jas. H. Wilson and Gen. Shafter. —— The House refused consideration of a resolution offered by Olmsted, of Pennsylvania, with a view to cutting down representation from Southern States in which the franchise is abridged, by a vote of 81 to 83. —— The Senate displaced the Ship Subsidy bill and took up in its place the Army Reorganization bill. —— H. H. Deleon, a prominent business man of Charleston, S. C., died yesterday. —— Wm. D. Haas, civil engineer, committed suicide at Pensacola, Fla. —— Chinese plenipotentiaries will be notified that they must sign the note of the Powers before a meeting can be held. —— Two car loads of negroes left Montgomery, Ala., for the Hawaiian islands, to work on sugar plantations. —— Citizens are enlisting at Cape Town to repel the Boer invasion. —— Hon. Wm. J. Bryan is in Florida. —— Suit against the Virginia Carolina Chemical Co. filed in the U. S. court at Charleston. —— New York markets: Money on call easier at 4½@5½ per cent., the last loan being at 4½ per cent.; cotton dull, middling uplands 10½c; flour dull and easier; wheat—spot easy, No. 2 red 81½c; corn—spot quiet, No. 2 45½c; oats—spot quiet, No. 2 28½c; rosin dull, strained common to good $1.75; spirits turpentine quiet at 38 @38½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 3.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 35 degrees; 8 P. M., 35 degrees; maximum, 42 degrees; minimum, 34 degrees; mean, 38 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .21; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .95.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, N. C., at 8 A. M., 10 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—For North Carolina—Fair, except probably rains on the coast Friday; warmer; northeast to east winds, brisk on the coast. Saturday fair.

Port Almanac—January 4.

Sun Rises	7.10 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.01 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 51 M.
High Water at Southport.	6 39 A. M.
High Water Wilmington.	9.09 A. M.

Pat Crowe, the suspected abductor of the Cudahy kid, was caught on the fly, if caught.

Burglars in Philadelphia made a haul on lots of people the other night. They got into and looted a pawn-shop.

The kidnapping business is on the boom. Two more since the Cudahy case; one in Michigan, the other in Pennsylvania.

The Augusta *Chronicle* remarks that "Gen. Alger was not content to stay dead." That wouldn't have made so much difference if he hadn't pulled up that old rotten beef with him.

If the 20th century shows as much discovery, invention and progress as the 19th did, we would like to be one of the boys who will be born about seventy-five years hence.

Successful experiments have been made in telephone talk between Key West and Havana by connecting the telephone wire with the Gulf cable. Is this the beginning of talk around the globe?

There is no occasion for the men of this country to become despondent yet for fear they cannot hold their own. The census shows that there are 1,513,510 more males than females in the United States, and yet Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt says we will have a woman for President sometime in the next century.

A Roumanian photographer has discovered a process by which pictures can be photographed on the human skin, and having little pictures printed on the arms and wrists is becoming a fad over there. It is said the pictures are quite as good as those on plates, and that the process does not injure the skin.

According to the Atlanta *News* the water of that town is healthful and it insists that everybody should drink from four to six pints of it a day, and not forget to use it liberally externally also. Its advice is to "use water internally, externally and eternally." It seems to differ from the sailor who said that "water was only good to sail ships on."

Some of the Northern papers, inspired by the recent lynching of a couple innocent men, are writing on "the mistakes of mobs." Mobs make mistakes, but they are nothing in comparison with the mistakes that statesmen sometimes make. The mistakes of mobs may kill a few people, while the mistakes of statesmen kill thousands.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Burlington *Evening Tribune* says that Mr. Ben Farrell has been made general manager of Delgado Mills store near Wilmington.

— The Chamber of Commerce meeting which should have been held yesterday afternoon was postponed on account of the usual holiday rush.

— Deputy Great Sachem J. M. McGowan will to-night install the officers recently elected by Eyota Tribe No. 8, Improved Order of Red Men.

— Complaint is made by residents along Princess street between Eighth and Ninth, of the very bad condition of the sidewalks after the recent rains.

— The board of directors of the Atlantic National Bank have declared the usual semi-annual dividend of four per cent. payable upon application to the cashier.

— Atlanta *Journal*: Miss Mabel Powers' dance Friday evening in honor of her guests, the Misses Clarke, of Tarboro, N. C., will be a large and fashionable event.

— The three young men who were tried yesterday by Justice Fowler on the charge of assaulting John Odam, were discharged, as there was a lack of evidence against them.

— The appointments for the month of January of Rev. R. B. John, presiding elder of Wilmington District M. E. Conference, are printed on the second page of the STAR this morning.

— A business meeting of the Wilmington Lodge or Elks was held last night but there were no initiations as expected on account of the weather. Nine applications for memberships were favorably acted upon.

— Cherokee Tribe, No. 9, Improved Order of Red Men, did not install officers last night owing to the slim attendance on account of the weather. The installation will take place next Thursday night.

— A petition is being circulated in Greensboro asking that Governor Russell appoint Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson an associate justice of the Supreme Court in the event Judge Furches becomes Chief Justice.

— Bids for very material improvements to the Seashore Hotel at Wrightsville beach will be opened to day. The hotel, it is learned, will be much enlarged and a general overhauling of the present building will be undertaken.

— An unsigned card in the Southport *Standard* gives notice that application will be made to the Legislature for an act to repeal, annul or amend the charter of the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company and to reduce ferriage rates.

— There was nothing doing in spirits of turpentine on the local market up to 3:25 o'clock yesterday afternoon when sales were made at 35@35½ cents. Earlier in the day only 34½@35 cents was offered by buyers which was refused by holders of stock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

D. L. Gore Co.—Apples and nuts.
O. P. Cazaux & Co.—A reminder.
Murchison National Bank—Annual meeting of stockholders.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Board in private family.

The Elks Will Receive.

This afternoon from one to seven o'clock the Elks' Temple will be open to the lady friends and relatives of the members of the order and it is expected that a large number of ladies will be present on the occasion to inspect the beautiful new home of the antlered tribe. Members of the lodge will be present to receive the visitors. Every Friday afternoon will be set aside as "ladies' afternoon" and the handsome club rooms will be thrown open to them. As to day is the first ladies day, the Elks are very anxious for as many as can to inspect their new quarters.

The River Steamboats.

The steamer *Driver* arrived in port yesterday and cleared late in the afternoon for Fayetteville with Capt. W. W. Skinner in command in place of Capt. Bradshaw, who is indisposed with rheumatism.

The *Hawes*, which came down Black river night before last, cleared late yesterday afternoon for points up Northeast river. During low water this stream is not navigable by the larger class of river steamers and the *Hawes* can now only make the trip by reason of the freshet.

Pender Superior Court.

All of yesterday's session and probably all of to-day's session of the special term of Pender County Superior Court at Burgaw will be consumed in the hearing of two cases, entitled Pender Lumber Company vs. Wilmington Iron Works and Wilmington Iron Works vs. Pender Lumber Company. Among the Wilmington attorneys who went up yesterday to be in attendance upon the court were Messrs. Marsden Bellamy, E. K. Bryan and L. V. Grady. Judge Fred Moore is presiding.

Monthly Meeting of Sorosis.

The North Carolina Sorosis held its regular meeting yesterday afternoon at the club room, corner Fifth and Orange streets. Miss Gibson, the president, was in the chair. Owing to the bad weather, the attendance was not large. A number of new names were presented for membership. The only other business transacted was of a routine nature.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.

Many Wilmington Fraternal Orders Went Under New Direction Last Night.

PYTHIANS' JOINT SERVICES.

Four K. of P. Lodges Had Installation by District Deputy Grand Chancellor J. T. King—Odd Fellows and the Woodmen—Other Notes.

This is the season of the election and installation of officers by the many lodges of fraternal orders in the city and last night, though very inclement weather prevailed, was made especially interesting for quite a number of the brotherhoods on account of the induction into office of those who will preside over their destinies for the ensuing term.

The most notable event was the joint installation of K. of P. officers of the four Wilmington lodges, which constitute the first division of the State. The exercises took place in the hall of Germania Lodge No. 4 and were led by District Deputy Grand Chancellor Joe T. King, assisted by G. V. C., T. D. Meares; G. Prelate, W. J. Woodward; G. K. of R. S., Jno. Haar; G. M. at A., Walker Taylor; G. I G., W. H. Yopp, and G. O. G., W. C. Smith.

The officers installed under the heads of the various lodges were as follows:

STONEWALL LODGE, NUMBER 1.
C. C.—H. O. Craig.
V. C.—W. E. Davis.
P.—H. L. Dean.
M. of W.—J. O. Wiggs.
M. of E.—H. J. Bierman.
M. of F.—D. F. Barnes.
K. of R. and S.—W. F. Robertson.
M. at A.—G. A. Peterson.
I. G.—E. H. Munson.
O. G.—J. M. Holmes.

CLARENDON LODGE NUMBER 2.
C. C.—W. C. Galloway.
V. C.—E. D. Warren.
P.—J. L. Daddo.
M. of W.—T. J. Pae.
M. of E.—W. A. Wilson.
M. of F.—W. C. Von Glahn.
K. of R. and S.—J. F. Littleton.
M. at A.—G. A. Warren.
I. G.—R. M. Capps.
O. G.—W. P. Oldham.

GERMANIA LODGE, NUMBER 4.
C. C.—G. F. Seitter.
V. C.—H. T. Duls.
P.—H. F. Haar.
M. of W.—F. H. Krahkne.
M. of E.—F. W. Ortmann.
M. of F.—H. L. Vollers.
K. of R. and S.—John Haar.
I. G.—M. Schnibben.
O G.—John F. Soll.

JEFFERSON LODGE, NO. 61.
P. C.—R. S. Collins.
C. C.—J. C. Morrison.
V. C.—W. L. Holden.
P.—A. Alligood.
M. of W.—E. H. Munson.
M. of E.—L. B. Rogers.
M. of F.—R. S. Collins.
K. of R and S.—A. S. Holden.
M. at A.—E. F. Jones.
I. G.—J. H. Taylor, Jr.
O. G.—G. W. Branch.

There were in attendance upon the installation a large percentage of the Pythian members in the city, notwithstanding the cold, disagreeable weather of the evening and much enthusiasm was apparent.

Under head of "Good of the Order," the following gentlemen made short talks: Col. W. J. Woodward, Capt. T. D. Meares, Capt. W. P. Oldham, Dr. W. C. Galloway, Col. Walker Taylor, Messrs. John Haar, W. H. Yopp, W. F. Robertson, J. M. Holmes, R. B. Clowe, and L. L. Boon.

WILMINGTON LODGE, ODD FELLOWS.

Grand Master Marcus W. Jacobi, assisted by Past Grands B. J. Jacobi, B. F. King, N. Jacobi, J. J. Hopkins and W. G. T. Keen installed the following officers of Wilmington Lodge, No. 139, I. O. O. F., to serve for the ensuing term, at the regular meeting last night:

S. P. G.—John R. Turrentine, Jr.
N. G.—W. W. Roberts.
V. G.—K. W. Jewell.
Secretary—J. M. McGowan.
Treasurer—J. T. King.
R. S. to N. G.—D. D. Barber.
L. S. to N. G.—E. D. Craig.
Chaplain—J. A. McGeachy.
Warden—C. C. Chadbourn.
R. S. to V. G.—R. J. Shepard.
L. S. to V. G.—B. J. Bryant, Jr.
O. G.—G. A. Peterson.
I. G.—W. D. Huhn.
R. S. S.—D. T. McCulloch.
L. S. S.—J. J. Craig.
Conductor—John W. Batson.
General Relief Committee—J. J. Hopkins.

At the conclusion of the installation Grand Master Jacobi delivered an able address stating that in 1888 there were only 1,800 Odd Fellows in the State of North Carolina, while to-day over 7,000 are enlisted under the banner of I. O. O. F. and that there are now in his hands five applications for institution of new lodges, one of which will be instituted at Chadbourn and the membership voted upon by Wilmington Lodge.

Twelve new members were elected last night at the meeting of Wilmington lodge and will be initiated next Thursday night.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

At the regular meeting last night of Live Oak Camp, No. 6, Past Consul Commander T. R. Post installed the following officers for the ensuing term:

Con. Com.—E. D. Warren.
Adv. Lieut.—J. W. Stomfeltz
Banker—W. H. Howell.
Clerk—Geo. C. Jackson.
Managers—John E. Wood, J. W. Fleet and Dr. J. D. Webster.
Watchman—G. A. Heide.
Secretary—John L. Callahan.

Messrs. J. W. Fleet and Jno. E. Wood were elected delegates to the convention of the head camp which will meet in Norfolk, Va. Tuesday, Feb. 19th, 1901.

TAXES IN BY-GONE DAYS.

Wilmington Paper of 1871 Has Some Figures That Are Interesting Now.

The STAR has been presented by its friend, Mr. Godfrey Hart, with a copy of an old Wilmington paper of date of April 4th, 1871, which gives one an interesting insight into the history of the city about that period.

The leading editorial of that issue congratulates the State of Connecticut upon having elected a Governor and two Congressmen out of four, and from an article under the caption, "Taxes," it is inferred that that problem was still before the people in those good days past, as much so as it is now. The article speaks of the introduction into the Legislature by Capt. S. A. Ashe of a bill decreasing poll tax from $1.10 to 90 cents and the fixing of the rate on real and personal property at 42.10 cents on each $100 worth, a portion of which is to provide for an existing deficiency. An important change mentioned is that no county is permitted to levy any greater tax than is levied by the State, upon the privileges for carrying on business, and it states that in many of the counties it has been double. Another change mentioned in the then existing laws was that no retail merchant was required to pay a tax on purchases made from wholesale merchants in the State. Liquors purchased outside of the State were taxed at 25 cents more per gallon than those purchased in North Carolina.

INCORPORATION OF ELKS' LODGE.

Application Filed With Clerk of Superior Court Yesterday by the Officers.

An application for the incorporation of the Wilmington Lodge of Elks was filed yesterday with Col. John D. Taylor, clerk of the Superior Court, and it was forwarded to the Secretary of State. The papers were signed by the officers of the lodge as follows: Messrs. H. J. Gerken, C. T. Harper, W. F. Robertson, Wm. J. Bellamy, W. S. Johnson, C. E. Taylor, Jr., I. M. Bear, M. W. Divine and R. W. Wallace.

The name is to be "Wilmington Lodge No. 532 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks." The purposes and objects set forth are to own a suitable building for the order. The corporation will begin January the 12th, 1901, and extend to the same day in 1931. It shall be authorized to hold and convey real estate to the amount of $100,000, and can borrow money and issue bonds, provided the indebtedness shall not exceed $50,000. The corporation being strictly social, fraternal and benevolent, there is no capital stock.

A Board of Directors, composed of members of the lodge, will manage the general business of the corporation.

Sales at Auction Yesterday.

Marsden Bellamy, Jr. Esq., commissioner, yesterday sold at auction at the Court House, by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court, a house and lot 30x75 feet in size on Sixth near Swann street, to Mr. J. H. Brunjes for $296.50. The sale was made in a special proceeding entitled, Thomas Rivera, et. al. vs. Ida Cowan, et al. and the sale is, of course, subject to confirmation of the court.

Mr. J. H. LeGwin, commissioner, also sold at auction yesterday the bindery and other property belonging in part to the estate of the late J. J. LeGwin. It was bid in by Mr. J. H. LeGwin at $400 for his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth P. LeGwin. This sale is also subject to confirmation by the court.

Morning Wedding Yesterday.

Miss Lena Mintz, of this city, and Mr. A. E. McKeithan, of Greensboro, were united in marriage yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock at the residence of Capt. W. R. Beery, the bride's uncle. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. H. Herring, pastor of Southside Baptist Church. Miss Henrietta Mintz, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mr. Henry McKeithan, brother of the groom, was best man. The bride and groom left at nine o'clock over the A. & Y. road for Greensboro and from thence they will go to Florida on a bridal tour. Mr. McKeithan is yard master at Greensboro for the Southern Railway.

Will Whistle for Keith.

Mr. J. Keener Westbrook, of this city, who is a marvel at whistling, has recently received a very flattering offer from Keith, the Boston theatrical manager, and will likely accept it, dividing his time with a chain of playhouses in the North and the Edison Phonograph Company, for which he will make records for reproduction on machines. Some time ago Mr. Westbrook whistled "The Mocking Bird" for one of the managers of the Edison company who was stopping for his health at Southern Pines, N. C., and his recognition of Mr. Westbrook's talent led to the engagement noted above.

Colored Pastor Died at Southport.

Rev. R. L. Atkinson, colored, pastor of the Southport A. M. E. Zion church, died in that town Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock and the remains were brought up to the city yesterday afternoon on the steamer *Wilmington* and carried last night via the A. C. L. to the old home of the deceased at Selma, N. C., for interment. The remains were accompanied by Rev. A. C. Stroud, presiding elder of this district. Deceased was 33 years old and was unmarried. He was a member of the colored Masonic fraternity and is survived by his mother, three sisters and two brothers.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Rev. Y. E. Wright and wife, of Clinton, were arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. J. Kemp and little daughter are the guests of the family of Mr. C. C. Covington.

— Mr. Keith Calder left yesterday for Arizona where he will spend some time for his health.

— Mrs. Arthur Mason returned home last night from Sanford, where she has been visiting relatives.

— Ex-Judge W. R. Allen, of Goldsboro, spent Wednesday night in the city, returning home yesterday morning.

— David J. Lewis, Esq., of Whiteville, and Mr. W. R. Guion, of Newbern, were arrivals at The Orton yesterday.

— Capt. W. E. Kyle, of Fayetteville, and Mr. H. C. Taylor, of Guilford College, were arrivals in the city last evening.

— Mr. J. W. Bailey, editor of the *Biblical Recorder*, of Raleigh, spent Wednesday night in the city in the interest of his paper.

— Miss Neppie Borden, after spending the holidays at home, will leave this morning, returning to the Greensboro Female College.

— Mrs. J. W. Lamb and daughter, Miss Annie Lamb, of Goldsboro, who have been here on a visit to Mrs. L. J. Price, returned home last night.

—Miss Stella Shrier left last night evening for Burgaw to take the evidence in short-hand in the Wilmington Iron Works' cases now being heard in the Superior Court there.

— Mrs. Al. Smith, who left with her husband, Mr. Smith, for Baltimore Wednesday night, is not a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Montgomery as erroneously printed in yesterday's STAR. They were only guests at Mr. Montgomery's home and in this way the error crept in.

— Mr. Harold Child, formerly of Wilmington and local agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, returned to his home at Norfolk yesterday after a visit to his old home in Brunswick. He is now resident Manager of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company with territory embracing North Carolina and Virginia.

To Attend the Inauguration.

Wilmington Division, Naval Reserves, will meet at its armory to-morrow evening for the purpose of considering the matter of the acceptant of the invitation to attend and participate in the ceremonies attendant upon the inauguration of Governor Aycock at Raleigh on January 15th. Inasmuch as the eastern counties and New Hanover especially contributed so largely to the quiet revolution, which made a Democratic Governor again possible in the old North State, it would be more than fitting that Wilmington should be well represented at his formal induction into office and this is made doubly applicable to the happy conditions now existing from the fact that Governor Aycock is an eastern statesman himself and would be doubly proud if his own people should be largely represented. The business men of the city as a fitting finale to their actions of 1898 and 1900 should lend every encouragement to the Naval Reserves, members of the Wilmington Light Infantry and all others who desire to make Governor Aycock's inauguration, as it will be, the greatest of them all.

Surprise Party Last Night.

A pleasant surprise party was given last night complimentary to Misses Mattie, Louola and Katie Harris, at the residence of their mother, Mrs. C. M. Harris, No. 410 South Fourth street. The party afforded much genuine enjoyment for those who attended. During the evening dainty refreshments were served and several beautiful musical selections were rendered by Prof. Lee Harvey and Mr. Nels Johnson. The following were present: Misses Kate Sholar, Emma Cook, Lena Cook, May Miller, Hettie Holmes, Bertha Dudley, Pearl and Lila Montgomery; Messrs. Joe Loughlin, Walter Herring, Sam Matthews, Louis Rowell, Alex. Kerr, Sam King and George Seals.

Slight Wreck at Pikeville.

Passenger train No. 49, on the Wilmington and Weldon road, which is due here at 6 o'clock, P. M., did not arrive last night until 10:25 o'clock. The delay was due to a wreck at Pikeville, a small station 9 miles above Goldsboro. Five cars of freight train No. 1, bound for Wilmington, jumped the track and were more or less demolished, blocking the road for many hours before the wreckage could be cleared. The cause of the wreck could not be learned last night. Nobody was hurt. The passenger train was held at Fremont, the next station North of Pikeville, until the track was cleared.

Sent to Jail for Larceny.

Albert Howe, one of the colored boys who were arrested Wednesday morning on the charge of stealing from Mr. J. W. H. Fuchs' store, was bound over to the Criminal Court yesterday morning by Mayor Waddell. Will Spencer, the other boy arrested, turned State's evidence, and laid the guilt on Howe. He stated that Howe went in the store and got a bottle of beer and he had nothing whatever to do with it. The defendant was sent to jail in default of the required bond.

AN ABRUPT ENDING.

Hearing in the Tax Assessment Cases Came to Unexpected Close Yesterday.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Attorneys in the Case Refuse to Discuss the Matter—Rumors of Compromise and Legislative Interference. Indefinite Adjournment.

The hearing in this city before Judge James E. Shepherd, standing master, in the railway tax assessment cases came to a sudden and unceremonious end yesterday morning, an adjournment to an indefinite date and place having been taken immediately upon the convening of the session.

Just why the hearing should have been broken off in the midst of the examination of New Hanover witnesses is known only to attorneys interested in the case and court officers, who positively refuse to talk for publication.

There were persistent rumors yesterday of a compromise having been effected between the railroads and the State and a majority of those who might possibly have been interested in the matter and with whom a reporter talked, inclined to this idea. There were other reports, however, just as persistently circulated, to the effect that the hearings would be temporarily held up, awaiting the action of the Legislature, which is expected to take a hand in the fray. Neither of these rumors could be verified, however, by attorneys in the cases yesterday.

It was further stated yesterday that the visit of Governor-elect Aycock to the city on Wednesday night was responsible for the holding up of the examination, but Mr. Aycock is quoted as having disclaimed yesterday morning any legal connection whatever with the affair. It is certain, however, that he remained in consultation with the State's attorneys at The Orton for quite a while, and the Governor probably meant for a literal construction to have been placed on his answer to an inquiry as to his connection with the affair, rather than a broad interpretation, which would be that as the forthcoming Governor of the State he would naturally talk and advise with the State's counsel regarding a matter of such vital concern, and that the attorneys, whether directly advised regarding the matter or not, would naturally be influenced a very great deal by his opinions in the matter.

It was also said in legal circles yesterday that the subpoenaing of A. C. L. officials and their probable refusal to testify and produce books in court, also had much to do with the sudden termination of the hearing. The case has been a very long drawn out one and, of course, one very expensive to both sides, and if an amicable adjustment of differences has been reached it appears to be the best solution of a problem upon which already many thousands of dollars have been spent.

Governor Aycock, Colonel Hinsdale and several other attorneys in the case left on the 9 o'clock A. C. L. train yesterday morning, and Judge Shepherd, Major Shaw and others left over the Seaboard Air Line yesterday afternoon. The hearing at Warsaw to-day and to-morrow has been abandoned.

Dr. Blackwell Returned Last Night.

Dr. C. S. Blackwell returned last night on the belated train from Norfolk, Va., and regretted very much that the delay caused him to fail to meet his appointment at the First Baptist Church. He has enjoyed greatly the first vacation he has taken since coming to Wilmington. He spent the past ten days with his wife and sons in a family reunion in which twenty-six members of the family participated. Yet the time was not altogether without work as he filled the Norfolk Epworth Methodist Church pulpit on last Sunday morning and night.

F. & M. Steamboat Co.

Fayetteville *Observer*, January 3d: The Farmers' and Merchants' Steamboat Company, which operates the steamer *Driver*, met yesterday afternoon at the office of the president, Mr. Oliver Evans. There were present Mr. Evans, president; T. D. Love, of Wilmington, secretary and treasurer; Mr. James Evans, of this city, and Messrs. Melvin and Thompson, of Bladen, directors.

The old officers were re-elected. The president reported a very prosperous year. It was decided to put the boat, the *Climax*, on the river within two months. It was not decided what disposition would be made of the *Driver*.

A Crazy Negro.

Major Dixon, colored, a familiar character around the Front street market, was arrested yesterday by Policeman J. B. Newkirk on the suspicion of being unsound in mind. Col. John D. Taylor, clerk of the Superior Court, examined him yesterday afternoon and officially pronounced him insane. Arrangements will be made at once for his removal to the insane asylum at Goldsboro.

Left for Washington.

Hon. John D. Bellamy left last evening for Washington to resume his duties in the 56th Congress. Mr. Bellamy left in response to a telegram asking his presence at once on account of the taking up of the re-apportionment bill, over which there promises to be a lively contest.

Returned to College.

The following young men left yesterday for their respective schools. Messrs. H. B. Short, Louis Goodman and Henry Borneman, to Chapel Hill; W. C. Boesch, to the University of Maryland, at Baltimore; E. P. Bailey, Jr., to the A. and M. and T. P. Bagley to Davidson College.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dividend Notice.

The Board of Directors of the Carolina Insurance Company have declared a dividend of 3 per cent., payable on January 10th, 1901, to stockholders of record on this date.

M. S. WILLARD, Secretary.
jan 3 2t we fr

Something New. Nut Butter.

Have you seen any of this new table delicacy? If not, call at the Unlucky Corner and try it. Manufactured by The Suburban Nut Product Co. Sold by
jan 1 1w S. W. SANDERS.

We beg to extend to the friends and patrons of Hall & Pearsall

Our Best Wishes for a

Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Entering the 20th Century as successors to that firm, we ask from old friends as well as new, a still more liberal patronage, which by diligence and fair dealings we hope to merit.

Respectfully,

HALL & PEARSALL, Incorporated.
jan 2 tf

A Few Goods Left

FROM CHRISTMAS WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICE. BANANAS, ORANGES, MALAGA GRAPES, OF VERY FINE QUALITY ARE INCLUDED IN THE LIST.

ANDREW MAVRONICHOLS,
dec 28 tf 119 Market street, 709 North Fourth street.

NOTICE

Remember, this is headquarters For every kind of Cakes Bread and Pies. Also, Fireworks.

Warren's
Steam Bakery and Cafe, 22 North Front street.
dec 21 tf

Three Mules For Sale.

ALSO

Guano and Groceries,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

D. L. CORE CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
dec 25 tf Wilmington, N. C

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., December 29 h, 1900.

The Board of Directors of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company have declared a dividend of one per cent. on the Common Stock of that Company, payable to all holders of record of December 31st, 1900, dividend due and payable at the Treasurer's Office, Wilmington, N. C., January 10th, 1901. Transfer books will stand closed from December 31st, 1900, to January 10th, 1901.

JAMES F. POST,
dec 29 2w Secretary and Treasurer.

For Rent.

One of the most desirable offices in the city,

Over Messrs. Zoellers' Jewelry store. Entrance from Princess street.

Apply to

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.
dec 19 tf 18 Market street.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

in Fancy Clocks and Silver Novelties Will sell at very close profits. Call and examine my line of goods and get my prices, and suit yourself as to where you buy. Notice the Show Windows.

J. T. BURKE, The Jeweler.
No. 27 South Front street.
dec 23 tf

We thank each customer

For his business during 1900. Continue with us if you please. New customers badly wanted.

A. E. BRUNSON, J. F. BLIZZARD, A. F. PADRICK, F. D. McLEAN will call for your orders.

W. A. COLWELL and I. W. COOPER will wait on you at headquarters, 308, 310 and 312 Nutt street.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
jan 1 tf Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Murchison National Bank
of Wilmington.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors will be held on Tuesday, January 8, at eleven o'clock.

J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
jan 4 1f

"Cuban Blossom Cigars."

Unexcelled—unsurpassed by none.

Vollers & Hashagen,
—Distributors.—
dec 23 tf

ANOTHER CARGO SALT,

Sailed from New York on 8th inst. Assorted Sizes of Sacks.

Rust Proof Oats for seed.

Very fine quality N. C.

Molasses—Pure, straight goods. Grain, Hay, Lime, Cement.

CANNED GOODS. CHEESE AND CRACKERS.

All sorts of best quality. Heavy Groceries.

LOW FOR CASH. THE WORTH CO.
nov 13 tf

Just to Remind You.

Christmas is less than five weeks off,

to say nothing of intervening holidays. Whether one's list of gifts for the holidays be long or short, time and consideration are needed for proper selection. Our patrons are reminded of the near approach of Christmas and of the facilities NOW OFFERED for the deliberate examination of our stock.

It is a pleasure to choose from a stock like ours,

because it contains everything that is new and unique in Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Salad Sets, Lamps, Jardinieres, Fern Dishes, Vases, etc., to say nothing of our very pretty pieces in Libbey's Cut Glass.

Will you let us Fill that order?

O. P. Cazaux & Co.
nov 25 tf

Apples.

Evaporated Apples,
Baldwin Apples,
Raisins,
C. C. Nuts,
Mixed and Penny Candy,
Full line of Heavy Groceries.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

S. P. McNair,
dec 8 tf NORTH WATER STREET.

At The-:-
-:-Unlucky Corner.

BIG PRUNES, 25 TO THE POUND.
RED CRANBERRIES.
TURKEYS, DEAD AND ALIVE.
JELLY, MINCE MEAT, RAISINS.
CURRANTS, CITRON.
SMOKED BEEF TONGUES.

We can't bake your cake, but can furnish the best of everything to go in it.

-:-Send me your orders.

-:-S. W. SANDERS-:-
dec 8 tf

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved property. nov 1 tf

The Morning Star

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4.

NOT THE SAFEST AVENUE.

Ex-President Harrison was present at the dedication of the new Columbia Club house in Indianapolis last Monday, and was the principal speaker on that occasion. He responded to the toast "Hail Columbia." After referring to some of the causes and the training that made our fathers self-assertive, self-reliant, freedom-loving men he said:

"I estimate the gift of the governing faculty to be God's greatest gift to the Anglo-Saxon, and in the Constitution of the United States, with its diversion of powers, its limitations upon the governing departments and its sublime reservations in the interests of individual liberty, I see the highest achievement of that most rare faculty.

"I have no argument to make, here or anywhere, against territorial expansion, but I do not, as some do, look to expansion as the safest or most attractive avenue of national development. By the advantages of abundant and cheap coal and iron, of an enormous surplus of food products and of invention and economy in production, we are now leading by a nose the original and the greatest of the colonizing nations. Australia and New Zealand loyally send their contingents to South Africa, but Great Britain cannot hold the trade of her colonies against American offerings of a better or cheaper product.

"The central and South American States assured of our purpose not only to respect but to defend their autonomy, and finding the peace and social order which a closer and larger commercial intercourse with the world will bring, offer to our commerce a field the full development of which will realize the El Dorado. Hail to Columbia, the home of the free, and from which only freedom can go out."

This is brief but it contains much and is suggestive of much more. He, like thousands of other Americans, is not opposed to expansion provided it is the right kind of expansion and comes in the right way, which interpreted means that he does not believe in the expansion which goes with powder and shot to alien peoples on the other side of the globe, and would absorb them whether willing or not to be absorbed. That kind of expansion is not "safe," for it is pregnant with future trouble, and it is not "attractive" because in opposition to all our precedents and cherished traditions.

There were other avenues of development open to us, to which he pointed when he spoke of "the Central and South American States offering to our commerce a field the full development of which will realize the El Dorado," and this without armies or navies, powder or shot, or the sacrifice of American lives,, or other lives, and there are possibilities in that which never could be realized in forty Philippine Archipelagoes.

But instead of looking in that direction and planting our stakes there and planning for the future the men who had temporary control of our public policies, following the example of European monarchical land-grabbers, forgot the warnings of the forefathers and went out in quest of new acquisitions in far off lands having nothing in common with us, inhabited by people who are and always have been strangers to us and aliens to our habits and methods, who can never be to us more than dependents, and from the nature of things must always be governed, directly or indirectly, not as free people, but as colonists. This is a kind of expansion which the fathers of the Republic never contemplated, and consequently never provided for.

We have never realized the value or the possibilities of the vast and rich domain south of us, rich in fertile soil, grand forests, inexhaustible minerals, and mighty rivers, with their branches reaching in all directions from the seas, and navigable for thousands of miles from their mouths, into regions seldom trod by the foot of white man, awaiting civilization and the plow and capable of sustaining scores of millions of inhabitants. This almost virgin region now supports about fifty millions of people, and exports largely of its products, and yet not more than one-tenth of it is utilized for production. What might not the possibilities be of such a domain if even moderately populated, and even one-half of its arable acres brought under cultivation.

We have have haggled for years over building an isthmian canal, and have spent nearly twice as much money as would be necessary to build it, in the endeavor to establish supremacy over nine or ten millions of men of the tropics and carry out the policy of forcible expansion, trade expansion, when with a short water route to expedite our commerce with the Pacific side of the the vast region South of us, we might soon have an expansion untold times as valuable and of practicably unlimited possibilities. That would be a kind of expansion that would accord with the genius of the American people and would be, to quote ex-President Harrison, both "safe and attractive."

He believes that "the constitution follows the flag," but he does not believe that trade necessarily does. It follows the flag only when the flag offers inducements that no other flag can offer. He illustrated this when he said "we are now leading by a nose the original (we suppose he refers to Anglo-Saxon nations) and the greatest of colonizing nations. Australia and New Zealand loyally send their contingents to South Africa, but Great Britain cannot hold the trade of her colonies against American offerings of a better or cheaper product." When it comes to buying and selling the flag is no factor. It is a good thing, an inspiration, over a warship, but it isn't worth a continental over a merchant vessel as a trade promoter. Even now, with the British flag flying all over South Africa wherever DeWet and his Boers do not get close enough to shoot it down or capture it, and where thousands of British soldiers have been slain in the effort to plant it permanently, English manufacturers are complaining at the invasion of that territory by American manufacturers and are asking for some protecting governmental measures to keep them out, or at least to throw obstacles in their way. The flag from a patriotic or sentimental standpoint is one thing, from a trade standpoint another, and a very little thing—in fact, no thing at all.

England was the great colonizing nation. She is the nation that our expansionists of to-day are taking as a model. She has more colonial possessions than all the other nations combined. Ex-President Harrison, showing what a nation without colonies as tributaries to commercial expansion can do, called attention to the fact that we are leading the great colonizer "by a nose." Notwithstanding the fact that England was a manufacturing nation when this country began, the following table, which we clip from an official report, will show how we have been chasing her, how we have gained on her and caught up with her, in spite of all her colonies, within a quarter of a century:

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE

Calendar Year.	United States.	United Kingdom.
1875.....	$497,263,737	$1,087,497,000
1876.....	575 735 804	976 410 000
1877.....	607 566,495	967 913 000
1878.....	723 286 821	938 500,000
1879.....	754,656,755	932,090,000
1880.....	875 564 075	1,085 521,000
1881.....	814, 162,951	1,138,875,000
1882.....	749,911,309	1,175,099 000
1883.....	777,523 718	1,166 932 000
1884.....	733 768,764	1,134 016 000
1885.....	673,593 506	1,037,124,000
1886.....	699 519 430	1,035 226,000
1887.....	703 319,692	1,079,944,000
1888.....	679 767 477	1,141 365 000
1889.....	814 154,864	1,211 442,000
1890.....	845,999,603	1,282,474,000
1891.....	957 333 551	1,203,169 000
1892.....	923 237 315	1,105 747 000
1893.....	854,729,454	1,062,162,000
1894.....	807 312 116	1,051 193 000
1895.....	807 742 415	1,100 452 000
1896.....	986 830 080	1,168 671,000
1897.....	1,079 834 296	1,139,882,000
1898.....	1 233 564 828	1,135 642 000
1899.....	1 263 486 000	1 287 971 039
*1900.....	1 308,913,789	1,303,440,000

*Eleven months.

The practical uniformity of the figures for England between 1875 and 1900 shows that she has about reached her maximum, while the three-fold increase for the United States in the same time gives indication of what the end of the next quarter of a century may show provided we follow up on the same lines of progress and do not permit ourselves to be diverted from them by mistaken ideas of "expansion" or "destiny."

PAYING CAMPAIGN DEBTS.

The general impression is that Hanna's ship subsidy grab can't be put through this session of Congress, notwithstanding his threat to have an extra session called if he fails to get it through. If it come to that its opponents propose to avail themselves of the "senatorial courtesy" privilege and talk it to death. In speaking of this and the motive in strangling this bill Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, who will be supported by Senators Allen and Butler, and a number of ablebodied, limber tongued Democrats, in the wind war against it, is thus quoted.

"'I want to say,' said Mr. Pettigrew, 'that the subsidy bill is only an attempt to steal $9,000,000 per year for the purpose of paying the campaign debts of the Republican party. If it is absolutely necessary to get the bill through as a job to enable Mr Hanna to pay back the cash loaned to re-elect Mr. McKinley then I want it done at an extra session of Congress, so as to invite attention completely to it and show to the country who the President is that would call an extra session when Mr. Hanna snaps his fingers.

"'I want this great republican leader to compel his president to call a special session that his campaign pledge may be made good. I want every voter in the United States to watch the progress of the proposed steal I want every man to read and understand the bill and to know the reasons why congress is called in extra session. This should be enough to prove every charge of corrupt dealings made by the democratic party in the last campaign. I am absolutely certain that the bounty grab will not go through at this session—it won't if I can help it.

"'We intend to do all we can to push legislation if the Republicans will stick to the necessary measures, but if any attempt is made to bring up the unfinished business we will fight and delay everything. If an extra session becomes necessary, it will be because of the attempt to bring this theft before the Senate. I do not think the opposition to the army reorganization bill is very strong, and there will be no disposition to delay action on it if the shipping bill is kept in the background. It seems strange to me that the Republicans in the Senate would sit still and allow Mr. Hanna to boast openly that when he cracks his whip they will follow him in a monstrous scheme of iniquity and spoliation to pay over $180,000,000 to a wealthy transportation combine which has aided in electing a President. I do not believe that the masses of the Republican party have declined as much in political morale as have their leaders in the Senate, and I do not believe they want this bounty fastened upon the country."

And that's about the size of it.

RELATIONS WITH CUBA.

The Havana dispatches published yesterday giving the gist of the propositions before the convention bearing upon Cuba's relations with this country are interesting, and indicative of a cordial feeling towards the United States. It isn't so much the phraseology of the different propositions that is interesting, as the fact of an acknowledgement of a community of interests and obligations on the part of Cuba to this country. That is one of the things that it was feared would not be fully appreciated and that instead there would be an effort made to ignore any claims that this country might be disposed to make, and to regard it to all intents and purposes just as any other Government might be regarded.

Aside from the fact that this country espoused the cause of Cuba, spent millions of dollars to help her in her struggle, and won for her the victory which she probably never could have won by unaided efforts, her proximity to our coasts, and commanding as she does the entrance to the Gulf it becomes a matter of vast importance that there should be close and fraternal relations between Cuba and this country. When the Cubans realize that, and act in that spirit the bright future of their island will be assured whether its destiny is to be under the flag of Cuba, as an independent power, or as a part of the United States under the Stars and Stripes. As indicative of the friendly spirit of the Cubans these proposals are the most encouraging utterances that have yet come from that island.

RAILROAD BUILDING IN 1900.

According to the Chicago *Railway Age*, the railway construction in this country last year amounted to 4,322 miles of track, on 330 lines of road. There were only five States and Territories in which there was no new track laid. Texas leads all the States and Territories with 318.85 miles of new track, Pennsylvania coming second with 276.99 miles, Iowa third with 267 miles, Minnesota fourth with 251.61 miles and West Virginia fifth with 225.42 miles. None of the other States have reached 200 miles, the nearest being Alabama with 192.26 miles, the others ranging along from one mile (of which there are several) up.

The principal construction, as might be supposed, was in the South and the West, the Eastern and Central States being already pretty well supplied with railroad facilities.

The construction in the Southern States was as follows: Alabama, 192.26 miles; Arkansas, 62 90 miles; Florida, 76.20 miles; Georgia, 104.21 miles; Kentucky, 33 25 miles; Louisiana, 155.60 miles; Maryland 2 miles; Mississippi, 125.88 miles; North Carolina, 43.10 miles; South Carolina, 172.36 miles; Tennessee, 87,25 miles; Texas, 318 85 miles; Virginia, 63.23 miles; West Virginia, 225.42 miles.

This, footed up, gives the South 1,662.51 miles out of the total 4,322 miles for the whole country, considerably over one-third of the whole, which is not a bad showing. The total mileage of track now in the United States and Territories is about 195,000 miles.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Eclectic Magazine for January presents an interesting and varied list of contents, composed of some of the best selections from the standard European periodicals. Address The Living Age Company, Boston.

The young reader will be delighted with the January number of *St. Nicholas*, which is a gem, filled with interesting reading matter, beautifully illustrated. This publication is not only an entertainer, but an educator of the little folks. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The January number of *The Smart Set*, is bright and interesting, and the list of contents large, leading off with "The Congressman's Wife," a story by John D. Barry, which won the prize of $2,000 offered by *The Smart Set* for the best story of from 30,000 to 60,000 words. Address the Essess Publishing Company, New York.

McClure's Magazine for January starts the new year with a splendid list of contents copiously and handsomely illustrated. Among other articles that will interest the Southern reader is "The Last Days of the Confederate Government" from papers left by the late S. F. Mallory, Secretary of the Confederate Navy." The story reader will be interested in "Kim," by Rudyard Kipling. Published by The S. S. McClure Company, 141 155 E 25th street, New York.

David Lubin, of California, is coming to the front again with his scheme to subsidize farmers. He can't see why, if men who plough the sea should be subsidized, men who plough the soil should not be. And David is about right.

Cold Steel Or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach troubles and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvelous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver troubles, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never dissappoints Price 50 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Durham *Herald*: Mr. William H. Wortham, a highly esteemed citizen of our town, died at the residence of his son in law, L S Christian, on Chapel Hill street, Tuesday morning.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: The Board of Alderman at their special session, on Friday night, decided that in the future all buildings erected within the fire limits shall be of brick and stone.

— Chatham *Record*: One day last week a colored girl, in Hickory Mountain township, was accidentally shot and almost instantly killed by her brother. He was fooling with his gun and it accidentally fired and the whole load went into the body of his sister, who was standing near.

— Asheville *Gazette*: Christmas day was marked by three homicides in Yancey. One of these was most cold blooded murder. A man named Riddle was talking to a friend when one Gardner walked up and shot him for no better reason, so far as known, than that Gardner was drunk and wanted to kill a man. The murder occurred near the Buncombe line. Gardner is still at large.

— Clinton *Democrat*: The *Democrat* regrets to learn of a painful injury that befell Mr. J. A. Matthis, of Magnolia, recently He was driving in a buck board when the horse ran and he was thrown out and had one of his legs mangled by being caught in the spokes of a wheel, necessitating the amputation of the limb just below the knee. —— A man named Watkins from Wayne county was recently a patron of Mr. Joe Nolly's restaurant. He enquired of the proprietor what he would charge him for as much coffee as he could drink. Joe politely replied "5 cents, Sir." "All right," said Watkins and a pot was soon emptied. Another pot full was set up and Watkins finished it up drinking in all forty five cups of coffee at one sitting. This is vouched for by a number of spectators.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The Cumberland County Dispensary paid to the couty school fund and to city of Fayetteville, on Tuesday the sum of $4,000 making a total of $9,300 paid to these funds within the past twelve months—as against $3,600 received by the State, county and under the old licensed bar system.—— Alice Smith (col.) while trying to estinguish a lamp Monday night at Tryon blew the blaze down in the lamp which burst, throwing oil all over her and fire to clothin. After much suffering she died to day at 3 P. M., from the effects —— Register of Deeds Hood issued 101 marriage licenses during the month of December. Of this number 73 were white and 48 colored. The the youngest bride was 16 and the younges groom was 18. The oldest couple was a groom 73 and a bride 61. In 11 instances the groom was young eat. The greatest discrepancy was be tween a groom 53 and a bride 22 ——. A summary of Labor Commissioner Lucy's report shows that 94 per cent. of replies from 30,000 mechanics in North Carolina indicate an increase in wages over last year; 44 per c nt work over time; 76 per cent. report cost of living increased; 85 per cent of adults and 83 per cent. of apprentice s read and write: average number of hour worked daily 10½ Nearly all favor a 9½-hour day established by law; 67 per cent. favor indentured apprenticeships; 75 per cent. report improvement in education; 95 per cent, favor compulsory education; 67 per cent. report financial condition good.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Great Britain's ocean-carrying trade is constantly cited as proof of the virtue of ship subsidies, and yet not more than 3 per cent. of that trade is done in subsidized ships, and many of them only receive compensation for carrying the mails.—*Louisville Courier-Journal Dem.*

—— France pays $7,000,000 a year in ship subsidies. She has increased in shipping trade 200 per cent. since 1895. Norway pays no subsidies and she has increased her commerce by 400 per cent. in the same time. Trade does not always follow the flag and an appropriation.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Over forty years ago Roger A Pryor created a sensation, and lost his place on the Washington *Union*, by writing an article, or, a series of articles, to show that Russia was the natural ally of the United States among the world Powers. A great many more people think with him now than did then.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

—— The Republican party resembles more and more with each passing year the metaphysician's jackknife, which he declared to be "the same identical knife with a new blade and a new handle." In the beginning of its career the party refused to put a protective tariff in its platform. Later its most influential leaders and representatives in Congress stubbornly opposed a grant of steamship subsidy as a policy which would be violative of Republican principles. Now the Republican party has become the advocate of two enormous systems or tariff and subsidy spoliation. It is the same party jackknife with a new blade and a new handle.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— Mother—"Our little Johnny is such a brave boy! He cut his finger almost to the bone one day, and he didn't tell anybody about it, but bore his pain in secret until he couldn't keep it from me any longer." Father—"You call it brave? I guess he was afraid I'd take that new knife away from him."—*Boston Transcript.*

A Night Of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50 cents and $1 00. Trial bottles 10c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

Trust those who have tried.

I SUFFERED from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

I SUFFERED from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well. —A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TWINKLINGS

— Husband—"I don't see why you have accounts in so many dry goods stores." Wife—"Because, my dear, it makes the bills so much smaller."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— He—"And so she's married! Ah, well! I used to have a soft spot in my heart for her myself." She—"Indeed! Everybody else always supposed it was in your head."—*Chicago Times Herald*

— Father—"Do you use a thermometer when you give him his bath?" Nurse—"Sure Oi do not. If th' baby turns blue, Oi know th' water's too cold, and if he turns red Oi know it's too hot.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

— Very Neatly Put—"I've promised to go to supper with some one else, Mr. Blanque; but I'll introduce you to a very handsome and clever girl." "But I don't want a handsome and clever girl; I want you."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Jack Bachelor (engaged)—"Of course, I realize that matrimony is a very important step, and all that!" Ned Newlywed (hoarsely)—"Step! Great Scot, man! It's a whole flight of steps and something to fall over on every step!"—*Puck.*

— Enterprising Advertiser—"Pardon me, sir, but I heard you tell the gentleman who just left that you 'would wash your hands of the whole affair!'" "Well?" "In case you do, may I hope that you will try my patent soap?"—*New York Weekly*

— Angelina—"That was a lovely engagement ring you gave me last night, dear; but what does these initials 'E C' mean on the inside?" Edwin—"Why—er—that is—don't you know? That's the new way of stamping eighteen carats!"—*Tit-Bits.*

— The very superior saleslady had studiously ignored the efforts of the shopping person to attract her attention Finally, however, she condescended to ask: "Is anyone waiting on you?" I'm afaid not, replied the shopping person sweetly; "my husband was—I left him outside—but I'm afraid he's become disgusted and gone home."—*Philadelphia Press.*

— "My teacher doesn't know much!" cried the inevitable little brother, as he burst into the parlor where his grown up sister was entertaining Mr. Blank on a recent evening. "Why, Archie!" was the very natural question his sister asked, and now she wishes she hadn't. "Cos I ast him wot made you an' Mr. Blank set so clost t'gether on hot nites; 'en he ist laffed an' c'u'dn't tell me."—*Cincinnati Enguirer.*

AS LUCK WOULD HAVE IT.

Found a Frozen Snake and With It Clubbed a Wolf to Death.

They had been talking of snakes.

"Speaking of snakes," said a man whose manners and attire smacked strongly of the west, "a cold snap and a snake saved my life once when I was prospecting in northern Texas. I had been out and got lost in the mountains, and I reckon I would have starved if it hadn't been for the change of weather and the snake. You've heard about the northers in Texas that come down with a rush and change a summer day in autumn to a freezer from Freeseville, haven't you? Well, it was that kind of a thing that caught me. I was stumbling along about dead one day at noon among the cliffs, scared half to death all the time at two snakes that were stretched on the rocks sunning themselves. I hadn't so much as a stick to defend myself with, and I was kept on the watch every minute. All at once, before I or the snakes knew what was happening, the sky clouded up and a norther swept down on us. I made my way to a cave I had noticed near by, and, getting far back into it, I kept from freezing, but I could not have a fire, because there wasn't any timber up there on the mountains.

"Early the next morning I got up and concluded to make for the valley, where somebody might find my dead body anyhow after the starving had finished me. It was colder than Alaska, and I hadn't gone more than a hundred yards before a big gray wolf sneaked out of a cave just beyond me and came after me. I gave up then, for I was weak as a kitten and had nothing to fight with, but I couldn't help making some kind of a show, and I looked around to get any old thing to hit the wolf a lick, when I noticed a snake on a flat rock, frozen hard. I grabbed it just as the wolf got near enough to growl, and as he came at me I hit him a three base hit with that ball club of a frozen snake that knocked him silly. It was a square one, right on the jaw, and he keeled over like a log. Then I hopped on him and thumped the life out of him.

"Wolf meat isn't prime eating, but anything will do for a starving man, and it wasn't long till I had sliced a meal off of him with my penknife, and, making a bee line for the valley where there were some trees, I soon had a fire and the wolf meat cooking on it. That saved my life and gave me enough strength to go back and cut off his hams, which I carried away with me and lived on for two days longer, when I was picked up by some other prospectors and restored to my friends. Nowadays when I see a snake I always have a very friendly feeling for him, whether he is frozen or not."—Detroit Free Press.

THE HARDY GOAT.

It Can Be Made Valuable as a Dairy Animal.

The usefulness of the goat in clearing foul lands and the profitableness of the animal for its hair, skin and even carcass are becoming pretty well understood. But the goat is valuable as a dairy animal. If the cows, for instance, are being used for supplying a city milk trade, the keeping of goats for the home milk supply would be an excellent policy. The goat will live where a cow would starve, and, while it, like every domestic animal, will do best on good pasture, it will live and yield milk on astonishingly little food.

The animal and its milk are almost entirely exempt from disease. The milk is more nutritious than that of the cow and agrees with stomachs that cow's milk frequently offends. The animal requires only the cheapest kind of shelter, but it needs shelter from the storms and in winter. If by reason of drought soiling is necessary, leaves, vegetable refuse, peelings of the apple or potato, bread crusts or stale bread, if they are sweet and clean, will be all the feed that is needed.

All goats, however, will not eat the same food, and the feeder will have to study the appetites of the individual animal. Frequent feeding and a variety of food in winter will be found beneficial. Roots, oilmeal, oats, corn (of the latter in the whole state the goat is very fond), are proper feed, especially for the milking goat. Rock salt is greatly relished. The flavor of goat's milk cannot be distinguished from that of cow's milk if it is properly cared for. From three to four pints a day is the average yield of a good milker. The milk is so rich and of such a character that in making pastry it will take the place of eggs.—Epitomist.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT APPOINTMENTS.

The appointments of Rev R. B. John, Presiding Elder, for the month of January are as follows:

Carver's Creek circuit, Wayman, Jan. 5 6.
Atlantic, Shallotte, Jan. 11, 12.
Southport, Jan. 13, 14.
Burgaw, Rocky Point, Jan. 19, 20.
Scott's Hill, Scott's Hill, Jan. 26, 27.

His Wife Insisted

And he thought he'd humor her, no doubt. The result shows that a man rarely loses by following his wife's advice. Those who suffer from obstinate cough, bronchitis, weak lungs and ailments in general which tend to consumption, will find speedy relief and perfect cure in the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures ninety-eight per cent. of those who give it a fair and faithful trial. It purifies the blood, heals the lungs and builds up the body with firm flesh instead of flabby fat. The "Discovery" contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine, nor other narcotics.

"Only for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I think I would be in my grave to-day," writes Mrs. Sarah Miles, of Hilliard, Uinta Co., Wyoming. "I had asthma so bad I could not sleep at night and was compelled to give up work. I affected my lungs so that I coughed all the time, both day and night. My friends all thought I had consumption. My wife had taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and it had helped her so much she insisted on my trying his 'Golden Medical Discovery'—which I did. I have taken four bottles and am now a well man, weighing 185 pounds, thanks to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I would like you to print this testimony as it may help some other poor sufferer."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, in paper binding, *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged

BAGGING—			
1 ℔ Jute	6	@	6¼
Standard	8	@	18½
Burlaps	6	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	13½@		14
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	8	@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	7¾@		8
Shoulders ℔	7	@	7¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	@		1 40
Second-hand machine	@		1 40
New New York, each	@		1 45
New City, each	@		1 45
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 75	@	7 00
Northern ℔	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	20	@	25
Northern	27	@	30
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	50	@	52½
Virginia Meal	50	@	52½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 45
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	13	@	14
Dairy cream	15	@	16
State	11½@		12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	11	@	12½
Rio	9½@		11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	8½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔ s		@	70
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	7 50	@	8 00
N. C. Roe shirring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight		@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	4 75
GLUE—℔	10	@	11
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	52	@	55
Mixed Corn	55	@	56
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	54½
Oats, from store	35	@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	42
Cow Peas		@	85
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6¼
Dry Flint	10	@	11
Dry salt	9	@	10
HAY ℔ 100 lbs—			
No 1 Timothy	90	@	95
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	85	@	90
Western	80	@	85
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2½@		3½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6½@		8½
North Carolina	9	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 20
LUMBER (rough) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28	@	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 35
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	14 50
Rump		@	14 00
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	11	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool	90	@	95
American	90	@	95
On 120 ℔ Sacks		@	63
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½@		5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Extra C		@	5¾
Extra C, Golden		@	5¼
C Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	5½@		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	8 00	@	10 00
Common mill	6 00	@	8 00
Fair mill	8 00	@	9 00
Prime mill	6 50	@	7 50
Extra mill	8 00	@	9 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress 18 ℔ M 6x24 heart	4 25	@	5 00
Sap	3 00	@	3 25
5x20 Heart	3 25	@	3 50
" Sap	1 60	@	2 75
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 00	@	2 10

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—2 casks spirits turpentine.

W. C. & A. Railroad—12 casks spirits turpentine, 86 barrels rosin, 126 barrels tar, 11 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—26 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 21 barrels rosin, 50 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—2 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 24 barrels rosin, 69 barrels tar.

Seamer E. A. Hawes—300 barrels rosin, 4 barrels tar.

Steamer Seabright—56 barrels rosin

Steamer Driver—1 bale cotton, 94 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 29 bales; spirits turpentine, 37 casks; rosin, 487 barrels; tar, 343 barrels; crude turpentine, 11 barrels.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 4, 1901.

SCHOONERS.

Chas C Lister, 367 tons, Robinson, George Harriss, Son & Co.
James C Clifford, 358 tons, Sharpley, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Cora M, 137 tons, Mitchell, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Senator Sullivan, 654 tons, Hopkins, consigned to master.
Preference, (Br), 243 tons, Terfry, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Robert A Snyder, 358 tons, Outten, Virginia-Carolina Chem ical Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Buckminster, 1,297 tons, Brown, Alexander Sprunt & Son.
Chalfield, (Br) 1,904 tons, Hill, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Angelo Castellano, (Ital) 489 tons, Muojo, Heide & Co.
Victor, (Nor) 614 tons, Ostrik, Heide & Co.

BRIGS.

Iona, (Br), 196 tons, Barkhouse, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARGE.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Jones, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

(Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.)

STAR OFFICE, January 3

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm with sales at 3:25 P. M. at 35½ cents per gallon for machine made casks and 35 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.20 per barrel for strained and $1.25 for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet at $1.30 per barrel for hard $2.30 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 50@49½c bid; rosin firm at $1.15@1.20; tar steady at $1.25; crude turpentine firm at $1.60 @$2.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	37
Rosin	487
Tar	343
Crude turpentine	11

Receipts same day last year—45 casks spirits turpentine, 368 bbls rosin, 56 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 9¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6 15 16	cts. ℔ ℔
Good ordinary	8 5 16	" "
Low middling	8 15-16	" "
Middling	9¾	" "
Good middling	9 11 16	" "

Same day last year middling steady at 7¼c.

Receipts—29 bales; same day last year, 88.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c.

CORN—Firm; 58 to 60 cents per bushel for white.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 85c; upland, 50@60c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13 to 15c per pound; shoulders, 10 to 11c; sides, 8 to 9c.

EGGS—Dull at 18 to 20 cents per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 20@25 cents; springs, 10@15 cents.

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 8 to 9c; dressed, 12½ to 14c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25 cents.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½ cents per pound.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Money on call easier at 4½@5½ per cent., last loan being at 4½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4¾@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484½ for demand and 482@482¼ for 60 days. Posted rates 482½@483 and 487. Commercial bills 481@482. Silver certificates 64@65. Bar silver 63¾. Mexican dollars 50. Government bonds weak. State bonds steady. Railroad bonds weak. U. S. refunding 2's reg'd, 105½; U. S. refund'

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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From Wilmington for New York.
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ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Jan. 12
From Wilmington for Georgetown.
SAGINAW ..... Tuesday, Jan. 1
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"OLD TIMBER WOOD."

Love of Satire Often Got Him In Trouble With the Court.

In the days antedating railroads in northern Iowa, the days of saloons and circuit courts, a certain ponderous judge was for many years accompanied on his rounds by District Attorney Wood, popularly known as Old Timber Wood. He had been christened Timothy, the name was curtailed to Tim and by easy evolution developed into Timber.

Old Timber Wood was a unique and interesting character; rough but dignified, of sound intellect, gifted with a keen sense of humor and far surpassing in mental acumen his professional superior, whom, however, he usually treated before the world with an almost ostentatious deference. They were the warmest of friends, the feeling between them was romantically tender, notwithstanding that they had frequent and violent public fallings out.

The judge, who was entirely lacking in personal dignity, really needed the support of his friend's deferential attitude to keep him in countenance, and when it was temporarily removed, Old Timber Wood's love of satire occasionally betraying him into sacrilege known as "contempt of court," he was stung to fury and promptly punished the offense. Many a fine had the attorney been subjected to for his incautious witticisms. Being in a constant state of impecuniosity, he invariably applied to the judge himself for money to pay these assessments, a favor which was never refused, the fact that he must humble himself to ask it sufficiently restoring his honor's complacency. The judge was of a thirsty habit and frequently left the bench, substituting Wood in his place as an old time schoolmaster substituted one of the larger boys when he wished to absent himself from the room, and stepped out to refresh himself at a neighboring saloon.

On one occasion, very shortly after a skirmish with the attorney, in which he had finally avenged his insulted dignity in the usual way, he abruptly called Wood to the bench and started down the aisle. Wood hastily slipped into his place and before he had reached the door rapped sharply on the desk and called out, "Gentlemen, before proceeding further with the case the court wishes to instruct the clerk to remit the fine lately imposed upon Attorney Wood."

The judge halted, wheeled about with a very red face and opened his lips to protest, but the bar and the jury drowned him out with a chorus of laughter.—Harper's Magazine.

A Four Footed Strategist

"Bears?" said the member just back from a trip. "Yes; saw one. Wait till I tell you. Ball, the guide, wanted to go and look at a bear trap before we went down the river, and I went along with him. He had his ax, and I carried a gun. As we came in sight of the trap there was a bear. 'We've got him!' said Ball in the words of the Winchester Calendar. I was raising my rifle, but Ball said: 'Don't shoot! He's safe!' We walked up close, and the bear stood up. Ball aimed a crack at him with the ax, and the bear dodged one side and trotted off. He wasn't in the trap at all, and I forgot to shoot. Ball said— Never mind."—Forest and Stream.

A Significant Phrase.

The phrase "Hear, hear," originally "Hear him," was first used in parliament "to remind members of the duty of attending to the discussion, but gradually became what it now is, indicative—according to the tone—of admiration, accordance, indignation or derision."—Newcastle (England) Chronicle.

Sufferer.

"It is a great drawback to a young man to be loaded down with debt."

"I should say so. I'm awfully loaded down with what other people owe me."—Chicago Record.

A THREAT THAT WON

ODD EXPERIENCE OF A SENATOR'S PRIVATE SECRETARY.

An Incident In His Career That Soured Him Out of Several Years' Growth and Made Him Ever After Balk at Women Callers.

"Ordinarily the office of private secretary to a United States senator does not bring with it any exciting adventures or thrilling hairbreadth escapes," said an old newspaper man who had had such a job, "but there was an exception in my case right at the beginning of my senatorial career, and I had such a fright that I wanted to quit right then and there.

"It happened at the senator's house one morning while he was at breakfast. He lived in a large house with a big lobby or hall, and every morning most of the available space in it was occupied by all kinds of people wanting senatorial assistance of one kind or another.

"On this particular morning there must have been 50 people of both sexes sitting around waiting when a very handsome young woman, beautifully dressed, came in and asked to see the senator. It was my business to be out in the lobby looking after applicants, and, noticing that she was not of the common run of callers, I politely escorted her to a small alcove down the hall, where she would be out of the crowd.

"She told me she wanted to see the senator on particular business, and I informed her that she could not see him that morning there, but she might see him during the day at the capitol. She insisted on seeing him then, and I told her that as her business would be referred to me in any event she might as well state it to me there, and I would attend to it if possible.

"She declined, and I insisted, assuring her that I was the senator's private secretary and personal representative and as such was entitled to her respectful consideration. You see, she was a rattling pretty girl, and a man will go out of his way to render that kind service.

"Finally she became less insistent on seeing the senator and asked something more about my authority in the premises. Of course I made myself out to be just as important as I could, and then she came directly at me.

"'I want some money,' she said nervously, 'and I must have it. Do you understand? I must have it.'

"'If that's what you want,' said I, 'then you will have to see the senator himself, for I have no authority to give anybody money.'

"'But you said you were his representative and could act for him, didn't you?' she inquired.

"'Yes, madam, but in such matters the senator must act for himself.'

"'Well, I've got to have the money,' she asserted in an ugly tone, 'and if you don't give it to me right now I'll scream.'

"'You'll what?' I almost shrieked at her as I felt the beads of perspiration breaking on my brow at the thought of what a scream under the circumstances would sound like by the time it got into the newspapers.

"'I'll scream,' she repeated, as cool as a load of ice in February, 'if you don't give me the money.'

"I saw my finish right there, and I knew there was no good in struggling. The time had come for some quick thinking, and I did it then if ever in my life. If she screamed, I was a ruined man, for there were men and women all around who didn't know me at all and would believe the woman first always, no matter what I had to say. Even if they did not the scandal of such a thing right in the senator's house would make it necessary for him to let me go. I was poor enough, but I had $30 in my pocket that I had just received as salary from the paper I still worked for, and I went down after it.

"'There,' said I, dragging it out and handing it over to her in a nice roll, 'is $30, all the money I've got. Take it and welcome.'

"'Is that all?' she asked, as it disappointed.

"'Yes,' said I, 'all except a few cents in change which you can have if you want them. I am a new man here and have a family to support, and if you make a scene it will ruin me and do you no good. For heaven's sake, take the money and go.'

"'Oh, you may keep the change,' she said, with a haughty wave of her hand, and very deliberately she stuck my roll of bills into her jacket, got up and walked out.

"I followed her to the door, and I never so much wanted to lay violent hands on a woman and fire her out as I did that one. When she had got outside, I flew back to the dining room door in a cold sweat and beckoned frantically to the senator to come out. I was so badly rattled that I couldn't talk, and I felt just as one does in a nightmare. I pointed the woman out to him as she crossed the street and told him how I had saved him from a blackmailer at the cost of all my money and four years of my growth.

"'You did the very best and wisest thing that could have been done, my boy,' he said, patting me on the shoulder reassuringly, and I grew calmer, but I didn't get over the shock for a month, and during the six years I was with him I never saw any women visitors except in the presence of witnesses. Not much. Once was an ample sufficiency for me. He made good the $30 I had been held up for, and we never saw the woman again, nor could we ever obtain any clew to her identity, though I told a couple of detectives the story and had them on the lookout for her.

"Just what kind of game she would have played on the senator I can't say, but not the screaming business, for there would have been too many people about for that plan to work."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Had His Suspicions.

"Do you believe in the theory of reincarnation?" asked the mystical friend.

"Well," answered Mr. Sirius Barker, dyspeptically, "I don't suppose there is any way of getting positive proof. But I will say that I've got neighbors who remind me of Herod and Caligula and Nero and Henry VIII and Judge Jeffreys and a lot more of those old timers."—Washington Star.

Felt Something Was Wrong.

A negro epicure caught a fine large possum. He skinned, dressed and hung it before a blazing fire under a spreading tree, and while it was baking to a delectable brown lay down on the ground and went to sleep beside it. About the time the possum was done a slick little darky happening that way stole the possum and ate it up. Then he took the bones and laid them down in front of his sleeping brother, greased his lips with possum grease and smeared possum grease over his fingers.

When the owner of the possum awoke, he looked about dazed and surprised to find his piece de resistance gone, but the bones lay in front of him, he saw the grease upon his fingers and tasted it upon his lips.

"Is it pos'ble," he said, "I dun eat dat possum when I sleep? I smell possum, I tas' possum, an dar is de bones. It sartainly do look lik' I mus' hab eat him, but I sw'ar dat dar possum dun had less 'fect on my cons'tution dan enny ole possum I eber did eat befo'."—Exchange.

It Didn't Hurt.

"When I was young in the profession," said a dentist, "I was working in a country place for a few weeks to help a friend. One day a farmer came in—a big muscular chap. As he sat in the chair he asked:

"'Will it hurt?'

"Feeling in rather a jocular mood, I answered:

"'Well, if it doesn't, it shan't cost you anything.'

"Then I fell to work. The tooth came even harder than I expected, so as the man got up from the chair and pulled himself together—he had not uttered a sound—I asked:

"'Well, did it hurt?'

"'Not a bit,' answered the countryman, as he strode out of the office, leaving me minus a fee and completely nonplussed. I have never tried to be funny professionally since," said he meditatively.—Pearson's Weekly.

DREGS.

The fire is out and spent the warmth thereof
(This is the end of every song man sings)!
The golden wine is drunk, the dregs remain
Bitter as wormwood and as salt as pain,
And health and hope have gone the way of love
Into the drear oblivion of lost things.
Ghosts go along with us until the end;
This was a mistress, this, perhaps, a friend.
With pale, indifferent eyes we sit and wait
For the dropt curtain and the closing gate;
This is the end of all the songs man sings.
—Ernest Dowson in Decorations.

WANTED A SHAVE ONLY.

But He Got More, Paid For It and Didn't Kick.

"Well, I feel better, anyhow," remarked an out of town guest to the clerk of a lower Broadway hotel.

The clerk, not being busy, saw there was something weighing on the guest's mind and with a benign smile waited for a bunko story.

"First class barber shop you have here in the house," ventured the guest, a little more forcibly.

"Pretty good," said the clerk sympathetically.

"Y-e-e-s," continued the guest, warming to the subject. "I had a shave there awhile ago—that is, I went in there for a shave three hours ago. The man who got hold of me was an artist, I could see that. As soon as I got into the chair he didn't wait for me to say what I wanted, but tucked a towel around my neck and began running his fingers through my hair.

"'Shave behind and around the edges?' he inquired, getting out his shears with his other hand.

"'Nop. Shave,' said I.

"'Certainly, sir,' he replied briskly, 'but I'll just take a little off around the edges here. It needs it.'

"He seemed to know his business so well that I let him go ahead, and he entertained me with stories on dermatology and hair treatment.

"He had almost finished his scissor work when he stopped short and stood aghast. 'Your hair is splitting badly, sir,' he said, with deep concern.

"'Splitting?' said I. 'Ha, is that so?'

"'Indeed it is, sir. It requires singeing at once.' The man had a wax taper lighted by this time.

"'Ah, all right,' said I, and for another 20 minutes the shop in my vicinity smelled like a mattress factory on fire, while the barber really alarmed me about my hair. It was getting frightfully thin, he said; seemed to be inclined to drop out about the temples and near the apex of the crown. After I had had my shampoo he said he thought he had better apply some 'hairline,' a preparation which he alleged every man's hair required at last. I hadn't thought of a shampoo, much less 'hairline,' but as I had already lost an hour I let him lead me over to the water tank and shampoo me; then he opened a brand new bottle of 'hairline' and applied it liberally, after which he wrapped the bottle in paper and laid it aside.

"Then came the shave, which was delayed every few seconds by the manipulator pausing to examine and toy with what he finally confessed were tiny eruptions caused by an unsatisfactory condition of the skin. I had always considered my skin in perfect condition, but this man shocked me. He asked me who shaved me last. I couldn't remember, and he confided to me that I had run a terrible risk in allowing every Tom, Dick and Harry to shave me. My skin was in a shocking condition and cried out for an application of a preparation which luckily he had on hand. He applied this lotion as a matter of course and within another half hour had turned me out completely rejuvenated, but with the loss of an afternoon practically. Here is the bill:

Shave	15
Hair cut	25
Singeing	25
Shampoo	25
One bottle hairline	$1 00
One bottle cremaline	1 00
Total	$2 90

"I only wanted a shave," concluded the guest ruefully, "but, as I say, I feel better. Will you please lay these bottles over behind the desk. I may call for them later."—New York Times.

The Same Effect.

"It is very odd," remarked Mr. Hubbub, "that in Africa there is a tribe which cannot wear clothes at all. Clothes make them ill. Isn't it strange, dear?"

"Not at all," replied Mrs. Hubbub. "The same thing happens in this country also."

"Oh, surely not! I never heard of such a thing in civilized countries."

"Well, William, I can tell you that even in this great and glorious land the same phenomenon is by no means unknown. When I see Mrs. Highflier coming out every month or so with a brand new rigout from head to foot, her clothes make me ill—make me ill, I say, William. I reflect that you are just as able to buy me new clothes as Mr. Highflier is to buy them for his wife and don't."

And Mrs. Hubbub dissolved in tears.—Pearson's.

Storms on the Ranch.

A former cowboy says: "When I used to be a cow puncher, the one thing I dreaded was a thunderstorm, for lightning usually seeks out and strikes the highest thing in the place where it hits, and out on the plains the man on horseback is the tallest thing out. When a storm comes up, you have constantly to ride hard, for the cattle get restless and need close watching to prevent them from stampeding, and I can tell you it tries a man's nerve when you can see the lightning strike all about you and know that it is almost an even chance that it will ultimately seek you out and slay you."—St. Louis Republic.

A Wise Man.

Newpop (joyfully)—You just ought to hear some of the cute things my boy says.

Freshdadd (gleefully)—And you should hear the originalities my little girl gets off.

Newpop (after a pause)—We may as well remain friends, old man. Mum's the word. Shake.—Brooklyn Life.

In the Early Morn.

Singleton—That baby of yours is getting to be quite a big chap.

Wederly—Well, I should say so. He gains about ten pounds an hour when I have to walk the floor with him nights.—Chicago Post.

Lightning hits tall trees very often, especially when their roots reach running water. The lightning blasted oak or elm is a familiar object in rural landscapes.

Cupid is a bad marksman. He is always making Mrs.—Pearson's.

Breath and Brush Art.

"Can you give a first class polish to a pair of shoes?"

"Shud say so, boss. Why, when Ah polish a ge'man's shoes de ladies glance down at his feet to see if deh hats am on straight."—Chicago News.

Didn't Mind Making a Sacrifice.

Mrs. Turnbull—It's too bad of your husband to cut off his flowing beard.

Mrs. Crimple—Yes, but he had to do it. I gave him a diamond pin for a birthday present.—New York World.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes no operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We Pack a Written Guarantee in each $1 Box. You only pay for benefits received. 50c. and $1 a box, if for $5. Sent by mail.

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CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets, the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 40 Doses 25 cents. NOTICE.—The Genuine fresh Japanese Pile Cure for sale only by

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HAPPY NEW YEAR

Is extended to our many friends and patrons, and we wish for them a most prosperous year. Also, trust that by square dealing, giving honest goods and good treatment to all, will merit a continuance of their favors.

We take this occasion to say that

ALL BILLS ARE NOW READY

and a prompt settlement will be appreciated.

Yours, very truly,

A. SHRIER.
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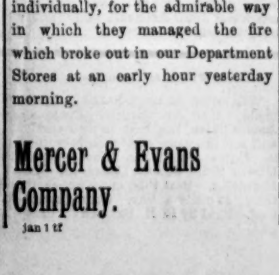
dec 13 tf



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Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.
nov 17 tf

We desire
To express
Our sincere thanks

through your paper to Chief of Fire Department Chas. Schnibben, Capt. W. P. Monroe, and their efficient corps of assistant firemen individually, for the admirable way in which they managed the fire which broke out in our Department Stores at an early hour yesterday morning.

Mercer & Evans Company.
jan 1 tf

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T. D. LOVE,
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P. S.—Brush the gentleman corp a pie.
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DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 25th, 1900.

TRAIN 41 Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Hamlet 7:05 P. M., Wadesboro 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:20 P. M., Charlotte 10:20 P. M., Athens, Ga., 3:48 A. M., Atlanta 6:45 A. M.

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points. Connects at Hamlet with train No 37 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and other Florida points; also with train 44 for Raleigh, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and New York. Other trains leave Hamlet as follows: Train No. 31 (Florida Limited) for Columbia and points South at 6:30 A. M. Train No. 403 for Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby and Rutherfordton, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest at 6:50 A. M. Train No. 38 for Raleigh, Norfolk and points North at 8:05 A. M. Train No. 66 for Raleigh, Richmond and points North at 9:20 A. M.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

TRAIN 38 leaves Hamlet at 9:30 A. M. arrives Maxton 9:05 A. M. Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon. This train takes passengers at Hamlet from train No. 31 (Florida Limited) leaving Richmond at 10:40 P. M. and arriving at Hamlet at 6:25 A. M.; from train No. 403 leaving Norfolk at 9:30 P. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:10 A. M.; from train No. 39 leaving Atlanta at 9:00 P. M. and Charlotte at 5:45 A. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:45 A. M.

Other trains arrive at Hamlet as follows: Train 402 from Atlanta, Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton, Charlotte and Monroe at 9:27 P. M.; train No. 41 from Portsmouth at 7:10 P. M.; train No. 37 from Richmond and points North at 10.27 P. M.; train No. 44 from Columbia and points South at 7 40 P. M., and train No. 66 from Columbia and points South at 9 00 A. M.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N.C.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Schedule In Effect Nov. 25, 1900.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.10 A. M., Warsaw 11.34 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.48 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.35 P. M., Norfolk 5.15 P. M., Washington 11.06 P. M., Baltimore 1.03 A. M., Philadelphia 3.56 A. M., New York 6.55 A. M., *Boston 1.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.5 P. M., Warsaw 8.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., *Tarboro 4.46 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.53 P. M., Weldon 1.00 A. M., *Norfolk 10.05 A. M., Petersburg 2.37 A. M., Richmond 5.25 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.30 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 2.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 2.45 P. M. No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9 12 P. M., Columbia 10.35 P. M., Denmark 3.55 A. M., Augusta 7.35 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 10.25 P. M., Savannah 2 45 A. M., Jacksonville 5.30 A. M., St. Augustine 11.15 A. M., Tampa 8.45 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.02 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.22 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston *1.00 P. M., New York *3.25 P. M., Philadelphia 12.09 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.49 A. M., Norfolk 5.50 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.53 P. M., Wilson 2.45 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.20 P. M., Magnolia 4.55 P. M.

DAILY 9.20 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 3.55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M., Washington 3.12 P. M., Richmond 6.50 P. M., Petersburg 7.35 P. M., *Norfolk 3.30 P. M., Weldon 9.06 P. M., *Tarboro 6.09 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.15 A. M. Leave Wilson 5 57 A. M., Goldsboro 6.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.20 A. M., Magnolia 7.51 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 12.00 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 7.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.50 A. M., Sanford 3.20 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 5.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 9.05 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.29 P. M., Columbia 6 40 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 9.25 A. M., Marion 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.12 P. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.25 P. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.50 P. M.

Daily except Sunday.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.05 A. M. Maxton 9.15 A. M., Red Springs 9.51 A. M., Hope Mills 10.25 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.12 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 10 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.50 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.55 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.14 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.03 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 8.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 3.50 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.00 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.40 A. M., 5.25 P. M. arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.00 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.31 A. M., Dillon 10.42 A. M., Rowland 10.58 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.05 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.42 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.15 A. M., Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 5.35 P. M., Manning 6.04 P. M.; arrive Lanes 6.43 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 5.40 A. M., *7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; *4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; *5.35 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.58 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.32 P. M., Bennettsville 9.32 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4.

OLMSTED'S RESOLUTION LAID BEFORE THE HOUSE.

To Cut Down Representation of Southern States Because of the Restriction Upon the Franchise.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Mr. Olmsted, of Pennsylvania, to day introduced the following resolution in the House:

"WHEREAS, the continued enjoyment of full representation in this House by any State which has for reasons other than participation in rebellion, or other crime, denied to any of the male inhabitants thereof, being twenty one years of age and citizens of the United States, the right to vote for representatives in Congress, Presidential electors and other specified offices, is in direct violation of the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which declares that in such case the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which such citizens bear to the whole number of male citizens years of age in such State and is an invasion of the rights and dignity of this House and of its members, and an infringment upon the rights and privileges in this House of other States and their representatives; and,

"WHEREAS, since the last apportionment the States of Mississippi, South Carolina and Louisiana have, by changes in their constitutions and statutes of said States, and for reasons other than participation in rebellion and other crime, denied the right of suffrage to male inhabitants twenty one years of age, citizens of the United States, and such denial in each of said States exteeds to more than one half of those who prior thereto were entitled to vote, as appears from the following statistics, published in the congressional directories of the Fifty-second and Fifty sixth Congresses, viz: In the seven districts of Mississippi, the total vote cast for all Congressional candidates in 1890 was 62,652; in 1898, 27,045 In the seven districts of South Carolina the total vote in 1890 was 73,522, and 28,831 in 1898. In the six district, of Louisiana 74 542 in 1890 and 33.161 in 1898. One member of the present House, representing ten counties in Mississippi, with a population in 1890 of 1s4,297, received only 2,068 votes. One member of the present House, representing six counties in South Carolina, with a population in 1890 of 158,851, received only 1,765 votes, and one member representing thirteen counties in Louisiana, with a population of 208,-803, received only 2,494 votes; and,

"WHEREAS, it is a matter of common rumor that other States have for reasons other than those specified in the constitution of the United States denied to some of their male inhabitants, 21 years old and citizens of the United States, the right to vote for members of Congress and Presidential electors, as well as executive and judicial officers of said States and members of the Legislatures thereof, and no reduction has been made in the representation of any State in this House because of such denial; and,

"WHEREAS, The President of the United States has by message recommended 'that the Congress, at its present session, apportion the representation among the several States, as provided by the constitution,' therefore,

"*Resolved*, Section 1 That the Committee on Census shall be and is authorized and requested either by full committee or such sub committee or sub committees as may be appointed by the chairman thereof, to inquire, examine and report in what States the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, to the executive and judicial offices of a State, or the members of the Legislatures thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such States, 21 years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crimes, and the proportions of which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens 21 years of age, in each such State."

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice January 3rd, 1901.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Annie G Crawford, C G Clifton, Ester Carter, H J Crawford, W J Davis, Lenora Fennell, Lizzie Ferrish, Mary Gary, Nettie Gibson, Francis L Hunter, Ida Hyrs, Carrie Marshall, Emmie McDoal, Narsia McKoy, M B Moore, M M Long, Anna Odel, Maggie Ormsbey, N M Robinson, B F Seagie, Janie Smith, Margaret Thigpen, Bessie D Walker, Florrie Wilson, Eliza Wooten. W W Waterbury, Anna Odell.

MEN'S LIST.

S S Armstrong, James Cook, Isham Walton, Jamie Duffie, John Eulin, Neal Fisher, Sydney Powers, Wm Hon, Julius Gonlic, T G Hasty, J Hicks, Joe Horn, Wm H Hill, L U Kelly, Stephen McGriff, Frank Monroe, N N Mintz, Harry Morris, Lycengoss Morpp, R T Mulles, Sheily Maffitt, Star and Messenger, Odell, Chas Pearson, Fornie Parker, Jas Robinson, T H Rhodes, R B Robinson, Mews & Son, Speight Co, U T Swinson, R M Smith, W J Smith, W B Smith, G A Vick, A T Williams, Ed Washington, "Urr," Wm Wright, Z E Munder.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Fay S J Lenla.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office. M. C. DARBY, Postmaster.

The British steamer Maranhense spoke the German barque Elsa December 31st, from Savannah for Hamburg, in latitude 52, longitude 3, damaged and leaking. The Elsa wished to be taken in tow, but the gale would not permit. Her crew refused to abandon the vessel.

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

REAPPORTIONMENT IN THE HOUSE.

A Movement to Cut Down Representation from the Southern States.

MR. OLMSTED'S RESOLUTION

Created a Sensation—Its Consideration Defeated—Chairman Hopkins Confident of Victory for His Bill. It May Pass Monday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 3.—The radical element among the House Republicans who favor cutting down representation from the Southern States in which the franchise is abridged suffered defeat to day because a number of their colleagues refused to act with them. The issue was precipitated quite unexpectedly. The leaders had decreed that the Reapportionment bill should be taken up to day, but before it could be called Mr. Olmsted, of Pennsylvania, offered as a matter of privilege a resolution reciting the alleged abridgement of the suffrage in Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and North Carolina, and directing the Committee on Census to investigate and report the facts to the House in order that a constitutional basis of representation could be established for those States. The resolution excited a sensation. It was a surprise even to several of the Republican leaders. The leaders of the Democratic side sought in vain to head off the resolution with points of order; but the Speaker ruled against them. They then began to filibuster, openly avowing that they would fight every proposition looking to the reduction of representation from the Southern States to the bitter end. Several of the Republicans were secretly in sympathy with them and their indifference to the fate of the Olmsted resolution in the end gave the opposition the victory of the day.

Many of them quietly paired with absent Democrats, leaving their absent colleagues unpaired. As a result, when the question of consideration was raised against the resolution it was defeated—81 to 83. Although the vote was a strict party vote, two Republicans—Landis of Indiana and Mann of Illinois—answered present, but did not vote. But the story of the defeat is found in the absentees on both sides who were unpaired. Thirty-two Republicans were absent and unpaired against sixteen of the opposition.

The situation with reference to the apportionment bill is greatly complicated as a result of the injection of the Olmsted resolution.

Chairman Hopkins, however, is confident of victory for his bill. He thinks the Olmsted resolution may pass in a full House and that the investigation be made, but that the matter will end there. Irrespective of the fate of the resolution, however, he will press the reapportionment bill and thinks it will pass on Monday. If possible he will displace private bill day to morrow with his measure.

The resolution was offered immediately after the reading of the journal. A flurry ensued on the Democratic side.

Mr. Richardson, Tennessee, the minority leader, interrupted the reading to ask whether the resolution required unanimous consent.

"It does not," replied the Speaker, "It is offered as a matter of privilege."

"I make the point that the resolution does not constitute a matter of privilege," said Mr. Richardson.

"The reading has not proceeded far enough to determine that point," responded the Speaker.

Mr. Underwood, Alabama, immediately made the point that there was no quorum present.

The Speaker glanced about the house. Evidently there was no quorum present. "The chair will count," he said. The House was counted and when the Speaker announced 141 present—not a quorum—Mr. Underwood immediately moved an adjournment. The ayes and noes were demanded and obtained upon this motion. During the roll call there were hurried consultations upon both sides of the House. Many of the Republicans were taken as much by surprise as the Democrats. The latter decided to filibuster to the last ditch. The motion to adjourn was lost, ayes 68, noes 95; answering present, but not voting, 14; noted present, two; total 179. The Speaker included him self in order to make up the quorum.

When the reading of the resolution was concluded, Mr. Richardson insisted that the resolution was not privileged. He argued that the resolution should go to a committee. Mr. Olmsted, in reply, argued that under the constitution matters affecting the reapportionment of representatives were of the highest constitutional privilege, and cited an elaborate opinion of Speaker Keifer in the Forty-seventh Congress in support of his position. Speaker Randall, he said, had also held that an apportionment bill was a matter of the highest privilege. His resolution, he contended, seeking as it did to determine the constitutional basis of representation, was equally privileged. The House, he argued, could not act intelligently unless it was advised in what States and to what extent the suffrage of citizens of the United States had been abridged.

Mr. Olmsted said the resolution touched the dignity of the House itself. If the suffrage had been abridged in certain States, then members were unjustly and unconstitutionally holding seats upon this floor and this constituted an invasion of the dignity of the House. The matter dealt with by the resolution might also affect the election of a President of the United States, a matter held repeatedly to be a matter of high privilege. But Mr. Olmsted was willing to rest his case upon the plain mandate of the constitution.

Mr. Richardson made a brief response to Mr. Olmsted. He conceded that an apportionment bill was privileged, but contended that the resolution was simply one of inquiry, to ascertain facts which might or might not be true.

"The resolution clearly recites that in certain States suffrage had been abridged without reduction of representation," interposed Mr. Olmsted.

"The 'whereas' makes such an allegation," replied Mr. Richardson, "but the resolution is simply one of inquiry."

"How can we apportion constitutionally," asked Mr. Mahon, of Pennsylvania, "if we do not know the facts? How can we ascertain the truth of allegations that hundreds of thousands of citizens are disfranchised?"

"An investigation can be made," replied Mr. Richardson, "but it must be made in the regular way."

The Speaker then announced that the question was clearly settled by section 2 of Article XIV of the constitution, which he directed the clerk to read. It related to the reduction of representation in States where the suffrage was abridged. The resolution and its preamble, said the Speaker, alleged that certain conditions existed which the constitution expressly prohibited, and it must be passed upon by a higher rule than those of the House—the constitution of the United States. He said he never expected to pass upon a question more simple. He overruled the point of order.

Mr. Underwood immediately raised the question of consideration against the resolution. On a rising vote it stood ayes 69, noes 70. The ayes and noes were demanded and ordered. The Speaker announced the vote—81 to consider the resolution, 83 against, and five present but not voting—not a quorum. He directed a call of the House, pending which Mr. Underwood again moved an adjournment.

The rising vote resulted—ayes 72, noes 54; but Mr. Olmsted demanded the ayes and noes, which were ordered.

The motion to adjourn was carried—77 to 75—and accordingly at 2 o'clock the House adjourned.

SENATE DISCUSSED ARMY REORGANIZATION.

Opposition Indicated Line of Attack as Against Creation of a Large Permanent Standing Army.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Without a murmur of dissent and without a word of comment, the Senate to day displaced the Shipping Subsidy bill from its privileged position as "unfinished business," which it has occupied since the second day of this session, and substituted for it the Army Reorganization bill.

When the Senate convened to-day in its first session of the Twentieth Century, the Army bill was taken up with a view of pressing it to a final vote as soon as possible. Its consideration proceeded until 2 o'clock—the end of the morning session—when the Subsidy bill was laid before the Senate. Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, then objected to a request for unanimous consent to continue the discussion of the Army bill. By a vote of the Senate, the military measure was continued for consideration, thus sending the Subsidy bill back to the calendar.

During the discussion of the Army measure, the opposition Senators indicated that their line of attack upon the bill would be against the creation of a large permanent standing army. There was intimation that objection would not be offered to a temporary measure to provide an adequate force to maintain the authority of the United States in the Philippines.

At the opening the bill was laid before the Senate and on demand of Senator Pettigrew, read in full.

Senator Proctor, a member of the military committee, explained that the original Senate measure had increased only the artillery arm. The bill provided in brief, Senator Proctor explained, for an army of 58,000 minimum strength and 98,000 maximum strength.

Senator Bacon, Georgia, inquired who would have the discretion in the fixing of the strength of the army.

"The President of the United States," replied Senator Proctor.

"Aguinaldo will have something to say about it," interjected Senator Hawley.

To Senator Hawley's remark Senator Bacon retorted hotly. He said the Senate was there to discuss this great question of the Army reorganization seriously and with a due sense of its gravity. He had, he said, asked his question in good faith and resented therefore, the jocular interjection of Senator Hawley.

The Senate was engaged in a most serious discussion. It involved the more serious question whether it should be the recognized policy of the government that the chief executive should have unlimited, uncontrolled, unbridled power—the absolute power, to increase at his will the United States army.

Senator Hawley disclaimed any intention of being uncivil and said that the cause of the Filipino insurgents might be a determining factor in the size of the army.

Senator Bacon inquired why the discretionary power of fixing the size of the army should be taken from Congress and conferred upon the President.

Senator Allison maintained that the strength of the army from year to year would be determined by the appropriations for the army made by Congress. This year, he said, appropriations would be made for an army of the maximum strength.

Senator Hawley referred to the opening of the civil war, the firing upon Fort Sumter—possibly in the presence of Senator Bacon—and President Lincoln's subsequent call for 75,000 men without action by Congress.

Senator Bacon replied that he was not at that exact point when Sumter was fired upon. "The time has come," he said, "when the statute of limitations ought to bar such discussion."

Senator Hawley said: "We are not altogether out of sight of some possibility of war with some European power. We do not know. They are in a great deal of trouble there and I understand they look with very great jealousy upon our talk of a Danish island, and our talk about acquiring other territory."

Senator Bacon asked how long a time would be necessary to keep so large an army in the Philippines.

Senator Carter replied that the word "indefinite" fits the situation very well.

Senator Daniel called up and had read the House resolutions on the death of the late Representative Wise, of Virginia. He then offered a resolution expressing the sorrow of the Senate and at 4:18 P. M. as a further mark of respect the Senate adjourned.

DIED IN MEXICO.

Maj. Gen. James E. Slaughter, a Distinguished Ex-Confederate Leader.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEXICO CITY Jan. 3.—Major General James E. Slaughter, the ex Confederate leader who died here yesterday, from pneumonia, aged 87 years, was a West Point graduate and commanded the Confederate forces at the last fight of the war between the States at Bonas San Jago, Texas. He was also a veteran of the Mexican war, having accompanied General Scott's army to this city as a lieutenant. He first made known to the Mexican government the fraudulent character of the Weil and Laraba claims. He was postmaster at Mobile, Ala., two terms.

The national maritime congress called by the Governor of Georgia to assemble at Brunswick on January 30th will be represented by delegates from commercial organizations and shipbuilders from all sections of the Union.

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

BOER MOVEMENTS IN CAPE COLONY.

British Thoroughly Alarmed at the Threatening Situation of Affairs.

VOLUNTEERING AT CAPE TOWN

Millionaires and Beggars Enlisting With Equal Ardor—Boers Sweeping the Country, Menacing Many Points. Plundering Loyalists.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 3.—The military authorities are preparing for all contingences. It has been decided to transfer the Boer prisoners from the camps to transports.

Farmers coming into Carnavon describe the Boers as travelling in parallel columns with numerous flanking parties sweeping the country of horses, plundering loyalists, and carrying off everything eatable. It appears that they are accompanied by strings of pack-horses lightly loaded.

Colesburg telegraphs that Kritsinger's commando is crossing the Middleburg district, but is getting few if any recruits.

Here in Cape Town such business men as are unable to leave are organizing a town guard, composed of the leading citizens. The commercial companies have asked the mayor to call a meeting to urge the government to suppress disloyal newspapers and to proclaim martial law.

The enrollment of volunteers for the defence of the colony was started to-day with the utmost enthusiasm. The members of the civil service enlisted in a body, and millionaires and beggars are enlisting with equal ardor.

A station master of the Fraserburg road has secured a number of cases marked condensed milk, addressed to Fraserburg, which contained three thousand split bullets, five hundred detonators and 150 pounds of dynamite.

The British battleship Monarch today landed men and guns to relieve the troops for service northward. It is believed the guns will be sent up the country. Five hundred citizens enlisted to day, the enrollment being very heavy. It is hoped that the first batch of mounted men will leave within three days for Worcester. They are to hold the passes of the Hex River mountains and to protect the railway tunnel. The organization is rough and ready and not troubled much with drill or special uniform. Horses are scarce.

Six thousand five hundred South African irregulars have been recruited during the last eight weeks.

The Boers in the Transvaal have been exceedingly active for the last week or so, daily attacking trains, convoys and isolated posts. In most instances they have been repulsed and the railways are now working more regularly.

A commando is supposed to be in the mountains dividing Middleburg and Graaf Reinet but cannot be exactly located. The invaders in the west, who were expected at Fraserburg to day, have altered their course and are now in the direction of Williston, to the northwest. The British have occupied Fraserburg.

The Boers in Bechuanaland have been again joined by the inhabitants, who once before rebelled.

Commandos are reported to be at Blikfontein, Boetsap and Daniels Kiul. Their objective point is believed to be Griquatown, which is now occupied by the British.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Advices from Cape Town this morning are more hopeful, owing to the active recruiting of local forces in all quarters, and a better feeling prevails in London, based upon the prospect of Lord Roberts taking the reins at the War Office.

From Sidney, N. S. W., it is reported that 5,000 men have joined the new contingents.

According to the *Daily Express* Lord Kitchener has warned the mine owners that they must not count on military protection.

GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCT.

Estimate of the Director of the United States Mint for the Calendar Year of 1900.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—George E. Roberts, the director of the mint, today made public his preliminary estimate of the production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1900. The aggregate gold is given as $ 837 213 fine ounces, valued at $77,322,231 and of silver 59 610,543 fine ounces, which at the approximate average price of sixty-one cents for the year makes the value $36,362,431. During the calendar year 1899 the gold production was $71,083,000 and the silver production 54,764,500 fine ounces. The Nome gold and silver production for 1900 is given as $5,100,000 and that of the Klondike, which includes both the American and Canadian fields, $22, 287,566. The product of the Canadian mines is not included in the figures given, but as the gold and silver comes to the American mints the value is given separately. Following is the production of Southern States:

Georgia, gold, value $120,165; silver, 478 fine ounces. North Carolina, gold, value $51,018; silver, 13,092 fine ounces. South Carolina, gold, value $122,625; silver, 395 fine ounces. Virginia, gold, value $3,534; silver, 285 fine ounces.

SUGAR AND COFFEE TRUSTS.

The War Between the Trade Rivals Said to Have Been Closed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 3.—The *Tribune* will print the following story to-morrow:

Private advices have reached Chicago that the war between the great sugar and coffee trusts, which has cost these trade rivals approximately $25,-000,000, is to be brought to a close. Negotiations have been closed in New York and Chicago whereby the Arbuckles will nominally give up sugar refining and become dictators in the coffee trade; Henry O. Havemeyer and the Sugar Trust will practically give up the coffee roasting plants, with which an effort was made to crush out John Arbuckle and handle only the sugar business.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

IS NOT EXPLICIT ENOUGH.

Chinese Acceptance of the Terms of the Note of the Powers Likely to Lead to a Long Discussion.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PEKIN, Jan. 3.—The foreign envoys, with the exception of the British minister, Sir Ernest Salow, met to day to consider the time and place for the acceptance and signing of the joint note. Nothing definite was decided.

It seems to be the opinion of some of the envoys that the acceptance of the terms of the note by the Chinese is not explicit enough. The Chinese desire for consultations regarding the razing of the forts and the legation guards is open to misinterpretation and liable to lead to a long and continuous argument, which might, in the opinion of some of the ministers, simply mean sparring for time on the part of the Chinese. Consequently, the Chinese plenipotentiaries will be notified that they must sign the note before the meeting between them and the foreign envoys can be held.

The military engineers of the allies have agreed upon a plan for the future defences of the legations.

SHANGHAI, January 3.—The Chinese newspaper *Chung Wei Yei Ao* makes the following statement:

"The Imperial rescript accepting the peace negotiations instructs the Chinese commissioners, when discussing points not specified, to gain as many concessions as possible. The conditions involve two hundred debatable questions."

LYNCHING IN GEORGIA.

George Reed, a Negro, Charged With Assault on Mrs. Locklaer at Rome, Hanged by a Mob.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROME, Ga., Jan. 3.—George Reed, a negro, charged with an attempted assault upon Mrs. J. M. Locklaer, of this city last night, was hanged to day to a tree, after which his body was riddled with bullets by a mob of citizens. Reed protested his innocence. Considerable excitement prevailed throughout the day before the lynching was accomplished. After his arrest the negro was taken before Mrs. Locklaer, but she failed to identify him and he was returned to jail. However, the mob which had been seeking the prisoner's life apparently was not satisfied. The demonstrations were so pronounced that Judge Henry, of the Superior Court, not seeing any reason for holding Reed, and fearing an attack on the jail, ordered the sheriff to release him. The mob, learning of the release, formed within the city limits and in an orderly manner marched to the house of Lila Glover, in North Rome. There the men found Reed. He was taken three miles from this place before being lynched. Mrs. Locklaer's condition is serious.

BRITISH STEAMER IVYDENE.

Vessel a Total Loss—Nothing Saved—One of the Crew Drowned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., January 3.—The crew of the British steamer Ivydene, Captain Milburn, from Hamburg December 15th for Wilmington, N. C., which went ashore Tuesday night during a storm, at La Manche, arrived here this afternoon. One man was drowned. Twenty of the twenty-seven survivors were badly frost bitten. The steamer broke up to-day. Nothing was saved. Most of the crew are Italians or Swedes and they were panic-sticken.

BILL IN EQUITY.

A Suit Against the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 3.—A bill in equity, in a suit involving about $70,000, was filed in the United States Circuit Court to day by two insurance companies against the Virginia Carolina Chemical Company, et al., to restrain the latter from enforcing the collection of insurance money on the Greenville, S. C., mill, which was destroyed by fire. The court granted a temporary restraining order and fixed the hearing for January 22nd.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Vladivostock correspondent of the *Novoe Vremya* telegraphs that the Japanese and Russians are fraternizing, the Japanese singing Russian songs.

William De Haas, a civil engineer in the employ of the United States engineering department at Pensacola, Fla., shot himself and died almost instantly.

Two carloads of negroes left Montgomery, Ala., yesterday for the Hawaiian islands, via San Francisco. They go to take employment on sugar plantations there.

William J. Bryan was in Pensacola last night en rout to Tallahassee to witness the inauguration of his cousin, William S. Jennings, as Governor of Florida, next Tuesday.

George Ballen, district passenger agent of the Southern railway, at Charleston, has been appointed assistant passenger agent of the road, with headquarters at St Louis.

An accident at the Pine Ridge colliery of the Algonquin Coal Company of Wilkesbarre, Pa., caused the death of two men and the fatal injuring of two others.

H. H. Deleon, of Charleston, S. C., died there yesterday morning in the seventy-second year of his age. He was a leading broker of that city and was largely interested in cotton mills throughout the State.

A meeting of representatives of all the railroads touching Atlantic ports, from Newport News to St. John's was held in the rooms of the Trunk Line Association, New York. Import rates were discussed but no definite action was taken.

The Secretary of War has submitted to Congress an additional deficiency estimate of $3 000,000 for army subsistence, caused chiefly by the heavy demands made by the forces in China and the Philippines.

Representative Rixey of Virginia, has introduced a resolution for an investigation of the reason why small packages are carried through the mails for foreign governments at a lower rate than is given American citizens.

THE SUREST WAY! To please woman-kind

Is to give them something to beautify the home. To do this without much cost make a selection from my stock of Bamboo and Oak Novelties—something New, Novel, Useful and Cheap.

N. F. PARKER.

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

111 Market street.

Bell 'Phone 613; Inter-State 491. Open every evening this week. dec 19 tf

SENSATIONAL REPORT.

Count Von Waldersee Said to Have Been Killed by an Officer of the Allied Troops in China.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—*Le Journal* reports, under reserve, the death of Count Von Waldersee, the rumor being that he was killed by an officer of the allied troops, the circumstances not being related. It is said that the rumor is current in Berlin, where it is not confirmed.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

A refined couple locating in Wilmington would like board in a private family. References exchanged. Address, "Board," P. O. Box 816, City. Jan 4 1t

For Sale—House and Lot, corner Seventh and Dawson streets, 8 rooms and passage; large lot. Price, $750.00. W. M. Cumming, real estate agent and notary public. jan 3 tf

Wanted—Men to learn Barber trade. Free transportation to the most convenient College, Chicago or New York, where we save two years of apprenticeship by our method of constant practice, expert instructions and lectures. We grant diplomas recognized everywhere, present complete outfit of tools, pay Saturday wages from start and furnish positions when competent. We want 300 men at once, new field, comparatively little expense. Write for catalogue to-day. Moler Barber College Representative, 921 Penn Ave., Pittsburg. jan 1 6t

Lost—Diamond-shaped Gold Breastpin, containing miniature of young man, in blue and buff uniform of the Continental Army. Reward for finder. Apply at STAR office. Jan 1 1t

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done. Blacksmith and Harness shops Third street, opposite Court House. F. H. Hayden. dec 30 1t

For Rent—Second Floor in building No. 401, northwest corner Front and Walnut streets. Also, Second Floor in building No. 403, next to the northwest corner of Front and Walnut streets. Each floor contains five rooms, kitchen and bath. For terms apply to B. H. J. Ahrens. nov 25 tf

5,000,000 choice cabbage plants and 1,000 barrels smooth Irish Potatoes for sale cheap by W. F. Bangham, Proprietor Cottage Grove and Honey Pod Truck Farm, Washington, N. C. Rush orders along. nov 13 1m

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing by people who know their business. The price may be a trifle more, but we guarantee satisfaction. Thirty-five years' experience in the business. Ludden & Bates', S. M. H., 109 Market street; Bell 'Phone 590. oct 27 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion, S. C. The Worth Co. oct 23 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 99. jy 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches (nutter, Chicka-saw, Eggs, Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 1 tf

Reduced Prices! Standard Values!

The after holiday clearance sale of odds and ends of

FURNITURE

begins to-morrow and there are rich prizes for those who don't delay. Everything not necessary to keep our regular stock up to regular dimensions has been marked at figures a third and a half less than usual prices. These items should prove irresistably attractive.

MUNROE & KELLY,

No. 17 South Front street.

Bell 'Phone 115. jan 1 tf

For Christmas.

Apples, Oranges, Nuts, C. C. Nuts, Candies

in Baskets Buckets and Boxes.

Raisins,

and a full line of

Heavy Groceries.

We also have a few selected Mullets and Mullet Roe left.

Williams Bros.

Dec. 18, 1900. dec 19 tf

Your Running Expenses

will be a great deal less if you buy the right goods at the right price. We are good buyers. We buy at the bottom prices. Our friends tell us that our selection of patterns in Neckwear is most excellent. You can judge that for yourself when you look at the big line of goods we have just received.

VonGlahn & Gibson,

dec 30 tf No. 5 North Front street.

Fireworks At Cost.

MUST BE SOLD BY JANUARY.

JOHN W. PLUMMER, Jr.,

dec 27 tf 204 Princess street. Inter-State 'Phone 192.

Don't Be A Fool.

Go to R. R. Bellamy's and get a bottle of Goose Grease Liniment. It cures croup and coughs like magic, and all pains.

nov 13 6m

The Particular Man is . . .

THE MAN WE DELIGHT IN PLEASING IN FOOTWEAR—

as to style, shape, material and workmanship. We have in our salesroom and in transit the swellest line of Men's Dress Shoes ever shown in the city, and at prices that are sure to please.

AN INSPECTION OF OUR SHOES WILL PROVE OUR ASSERTIONS.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

dec 29 1f

MARTHA WASHINGTON.

Our Latest for Evening Wear.

Made of Patent Kid, which has the Bright Finish the same as Patent Leather.

As soft to the feet as infants' first Shoes.

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE.

dec 30 1f

Our January Clearing Sale.

We are now pushing our goods to a finish

The Bargains we Have to Offer:

Our fine new style Ladies Cloaks as low as $1.50 to 10.00. Our $10.00 Cloaks are on sale at $7.50; our $5.00 Silk Plush Capes are now $3.98; our $5 tan, black and blue Jackets are $4. A big line new Corsets cheap. Warner's best Health Nursing Corset, worth $1.00, half price, 50c. The Royal Nursing Corset, worth 50c, now 29c. Infants' fine Silk and Wool Underbody at less than half price—from 25 to 39c. Three thousand yards of Sea Island 1 yard wide Percale, in remnants, at 5c per yard. Fruit of the Loom Bleaching, ten yards to each customer, at 7c. Masonville and Andres Scoggin at 7c, ten yards to each customer. Splendid Sea Island Sheeting at 5c. The very best A. C. A. Feather Proof Bed Tick, I sold at 15c, now 12½c. Fifty-four inches wide all wool Suiting for Ladies' Skirts and Men's and Boys' Clothing, at 50c, worth 90c.

NEW NECKWEAR CHEAP.

Fine Silk Bows at 5 and 10c. The Hand Bows, worth 25c, my price 15c. Gent's full Silk Teck Ties as low as 10c. I have the best line of Silk Four-in-Hand Ties in the city, for 25 and 50c. My stock of fine Wool Blankets must be sold. I have a good five-pound, heavy, double, gray, part wool Blanket as low $1.25. 11-4 six-pound Blanket as low as $1.50. My heavy cheap Blankets as low as 85c a pair. Gray and white 10-4 full size, as low as 69c a pair. My leader, the Elkin Mills Blanket, all Rose Wool Blankets—10-4 $3.60, 11-4 $5.00—are the best Blankets in the city, and I ask a comparison before you buy. I want to sell out this line and will make special prices on them.

I have a few Toys left and will sell them for New York Cost.

I have a big stock of fine Dolls, Tool Chests, Chairs, Tables, Writing Desks, Fancy China, Doll Carriages and Go-Carts, all at cost. I need the room for my coming Spring stock, and sell goods cheaper now than ever before. I have a big drive in Handkerchiefs. A Child's colored border Handkerchief at 2c each. A Ladies' pure all Linen Handkerchief at 5c. Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs at 10c. Gent's large Silk Mufflers at 12½, 18, 25, 50 and 98c each. The best line of 10c Hosiery in the city. Double knees and double soles at 10c—all sizes from 5 to 9½. Warranted fast black.

Remember to get your card punched. I have given away at least 500 presents this Xmas times, and still have more. I want your trade, and am selling goods cheaper to day than ever before. Come to the BIG RACKET and buy your goods from headquarters and get a present FREE.

208-210 North Front Street, Near the Postoffice.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, PROPRIETOR.

dec 30 1f

Statement of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

At close of business, Dec. 13th, 1900, condensed from Report to Corporation Commission.

RESOURCES.		*LIABILITIES.*	
Loans and Discounts	$608,102 03	Capital	$ 25,000 00
Real Estate	8,000 00	Profits—less expenses and taxes paid	27,790 25
Furniture and Fixtures	100 00	Deposits	532,086 59
Burglar Proof Safety Deposit Boxes	100 00		
Cash on hand and due from city banks	69,755 44		
Due from out of town banks	5,196 40		
	$685,404 47		$685,404 47

Interest paid to depositors 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.

C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier. jan 1 tf

A most Fetching Hat

Can be made by skillful fingers, under competent supervision, from very slight materials. That is to say, if you don't feel that you can afford an out-and-out new Hat, and will bring us the frame, at very little additional expense for trimmings, we'll deck you out in what is practically a new and stylish Hat at low cost.

Walking Hat at 25, 48 and 75c. $1.00 Shapes, latest styles, 50c. Everything for Fancy Work. Stamped Linens.

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

FEW HOLIDAY GOODS AT COST.

Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 'Phone 218.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 00 and up. dec 30 tf

Off With the Old and

on with the new

is fickle fashion's whimsical style. But she can't beat us on lightning changes. We are watching every mood of the fickle Dame, and bob up serenely in all seasons with the newest and most correct styles and the best and handsomest fabrics for our patrons selection. We will make you a Suit of Clothes that you will be proud to begin the New Year on. Full line of Furnishing Goods.

M. H. CURRAN,

107 PRINCESS STREET.

jan 1 tf

Notice to Depositors.

Interest for the quarter ending December 31st, 1900, is now due and payable. Depositors who have had as much as $5.00 on deposit for three months or more, are requested to bring in their pass books at their convenience to have interest entered.

Your attention is called to the fact that deposits made with us at any time will draw 4 per cent. from the first of the month succeeding deposit. Call and get one of our little HOME SAVINGS BANKS, which we lend to our depositors, and the amount you can save will surprise you.

The Guardian Security, Trust and Deposit Co.

(Opposite the Postoffice.)

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.

jan 1 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.